THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 — VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 4 1894. — No. 161

What's Your Excuse
For putting up with second rate things when you can get the best for the same money at the P.P.P.P. Purity and accuracy our motto. Always open.
C. E. JONES, 36 Govt. St.

RINGS.

RINGS

Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

RINGS

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)
FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharge of claims for losses by fire. The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all lossses and claims without reference elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK — VICTORIA, B. C.

Scientists Claim

That there are ten pounds of glue in the human body. That's the reason that everybody is so stuck on our summer footwear. The prices are right at

Erskine's.....

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.
LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.
Furniture and mattresses of every description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.
TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

H. CUTHBERT & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

..AUCTION..

A Sale will be held in the SHOWRROOM of

THE WESTSIDE

ON

THURSDAY, the 5th Inst., AT 11 A.M.

Having disposed of the greater portion of the goods damaged by fire, to close out the remainder we will sell without reserve by auction on the above date at 11 o'clock, all the goods remaining on hand, comprising:

Jackets, Ulsters, Waterproofs,
Blouses, Corsets, Knit Wraps and Shawls,
Furs, Dust Cloaks, Wool Boas,
Collars and Cuffs,
Odd Lengths and Remnants of Dress Goods,
Sateens and Prints, Flanelletes, Ginghams,
Short Lengths of Linen Tabling,
Sheeting, White Cottons, &c.
Also Chairs, Tables, Carpets
And Sundries.

J. HUTCHESON.

N.B.—Showroom closed for the present and Store will be closed to-morrow (Wednesday).

CHOLERA MORBUS AND CHOLIC
ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A housekeeper, middle-aged woman; easy place. Apply to H. D. Towsend, 81 1-2 Yates street. jy4-5t

TO LET—Furnished house within five minutes walk from postoffice. Rent only $25 per month. Address G.M., Times office.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers
are instructed by Mrs. Martin to sell by

AUCTION

on the premises, Esquimalt Road, Victoria West,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, JULY 6th, AT 11 A.M.
—THE—
Contents of Grove Cottage.
Being the furnishings of five rooms. Please note that this sale is at 11 o'clock, on account of the Mount Tolmie Real Estate Sale at 2 o'clock same day.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
jy4-td Leading Auctioneers.

ROBERTSON FARM, NORTH SAANICH
H. Cuthbert & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
are instructed by W. B. Wright & Co., who are leaving the farm, to sell by
auction on
THURSDAY, JULY 5, AT 2 P.M.
the whole of their
LIVE AND DEAD FARM STOCK
comprising two very fine Jersey cows, one due to calve now (3rd calf), and one calved May 15th (2nd calf); splendid team general purpose horses, bay, rising 4 and 5 years respectively, about 2750 lbs., well broken and quiet; 10 pigs, 1 sow in pig, farm wagon with brake and spring seat, 10 dozen hens and chickens, plow, harrows, complete logging outfit, chains, double set of team harness, farm implements, tools, etc. Terms cash; immediate delivery.
The Victoria & Sidney Railway will run an excursion to Sydney on that day, leaving Topaz avenue at 1:30 p.m., returning leave Sydney at 5 p.m. Persons wishing to attend this sale can be put on within 300 yards of the farm.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
jy4 Farm Stock Auctioneers.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The electors of the City of Victoria Electoral District are requested to meet the Candidates in support of the present Government at the James Bay Athletic Club Room on Thursday, the 5th July inst., at 8 o'clock p.m.

If This Should Meet the Eye
Of any person requiring
Lumber
Call at the ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD for cash pr cus. You will save MONEY by doing so.
EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

DAVIE'S DISCOMFITURE.

Unwelcome Discoveries in Westminster District—Sneaking into Chilliwack.

New Westminster, July 4.—The political situation is getting red hot, and as election day approaches all indications point to a sweeping victory for the opposition on the lower Mainland. The big government meeting held here last night was swamped by the opposition, who outnumbered the government forces six or eight to one. To-night the opposition have their last big rally.

At Maple Ridge yesterday afternoon Davie addressed a meeting and when he had finished a motion of want of confidence in the government was carried nearly unanimously, only four voting against it. Mr. Davie was flabbergasted. He addressed another meeting at Port Moody last night, and Sword snowed him under. Davie will hold three meetings in Kitchen's constituency to-morrow, knowing Kitchen cannot meet him, as he has arranged to address the Chilliwack electors at one p.m. to-morrow. The prairie being flooded he could not possibly reach any of the meetings addressed by Davie, as it would take him a day to get there. Davie's sneak was only discovered this afternoon, but Forster and two other workers are already on his trail.

Punch will lose his deposit in Delta and Lefevre in Dewdney. Davie will be lucky if he saves his here.

ARBITRARY HERBERT.

The Major-General Suspends Adjutant-General Powell.

Ottawa, July 4.—Col. Powell, adjutant-general of the militia, has been suspended by Major-General Herbert. The ostensible reason for the suspension of Powell is said to be the publication of a general order in Saturday's Gazette regarding there being no drill this year without it having been initiated by Herbert, although the latter wrote it. For some time past Herbert has been trying, so it is said, to remove Powell, who stands so well with the Canadian militia that the major-general was not having an easy job of introducing certain new fangled notions from England that he would have liked. No man is so popular with the people and militia of Canada to-day as Powell is. He did nothing in the present case but what he had always done before under similar circumstances.

An act to incorporate the Boynton Bicycle Electric railway to run from a point near Winnipeg by way of Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and St. John to Louburg, was passed by the railway committee to-day.

Harry Corby was elected to-day in West Hastings by acclamation.

Empress of India.

Hongkong, July 4.—The C. P. R. steamer Empress of India left here to-day at 12:30 p.m.

JAPAN READY FOR WAR.

The Trouble in Korea Assumes a New Phase—Too Much Protection.

Japan Has Two Terrible Calamities—Destructive Fire and Earthquake.

Japan is actively preparing for war and her relations with China in the Korean trouble have eclipsed in importance the Korean rebellion. China can hardly be said to have taken a warlike step, yet she has made certain preparations. Japan has been otherwise unfortunate, for on June 17 the city of Honmura, adjoining Yokohama, was destroyed by fire, and on June 20 the most serious earthquake since 1880 shook Yokohama and Tokio, dealing appalling destruction to the latter city and its surrounding district. Both disasters rendered thousands homeless. The plague appears to be diminishing in Hongkong, but she is almost a deserted city. Fear drove away thousands of coolies from her gates and at last reports they were still fleeing from its plague stricken precincts. Such is the resume of the Asiatic news brought by the steamship Empress of China which arrived last evening.

The navy and war department of the Japanese governmene are going to the greatest extremes to prevent news of the slightest movement of troops or war vessels getting out. Suppression among the vernacular press for disobeying the censor's rules are of almost daily occurrence. Just what she proposes to do is problematical, but that she has strongly occupied Jinsen and Seoul, Korea's capital, that her navy is ready to render its high service, that her troops are ready for the fight, that her arsenals are busy, and that her coasting steamships are being pressed into service are beyond denial. Korea, when the rebels threatened her capital, asked and was granted aid by China. She did not call upon Japan but Japan stepped in and insisted upon giving it. Now Korea, alarmed at the turn of events, suspicions of both and fearing Russia besides, pleads to be let alone. She asked Japan to withdraw her troops and warships, but the answer was that Japanese interests demanded protection. News from the front was hard to obtain at Yokohama, as both wires of the two lines were out of order, but it appears that a rather decisive battle was fought about June 13. The government troops attacked the rebels, drove them back and captured Zenshu. The rebels retreated still farther, falling back to and making a stand at Kintei. By their defeat the rebels lost just half of the territory which they had gained. The government commander fell into their hands but at last accounts had not been put to death as was expected.

The entry of the Japanese in Seoul was as funny as it was serious. When Mr. Otori, the minister to Korea, arrived with several hundred marines at Juenchan, and it was reported that he would at once enter Seoul, the alarm of the Korean court was very great. The ministers came to the conclusion that the reason that the Japanese troops had arrived at Juenchan must be in consequence of their having applied to the Chinese government so it was decided to announce that the application had not been made in accordance with the decision of the Korean court; a high officer should be made a scapegoat who should be severely punished, and that Mr. Yuan, the Chinese minister, should be petitioned to order the Chinese troops back, so as to demand the retirement of the Japanese forces. The first part of the decision could be readily carried out, as such as frequently been the custom of the Korean government, and this was the reason that there was a rumor that Min El Shun would be punished for it. When application was made to Mr. Yuan for the Chinese troops to go back, he replied that as they were now on the march they could not be sent back without sufficient reason, but as there would be fear of a collision when Japanese and Chinese soldiers stayed in one place, he would himself proceed to Juenchan to talk over the matter with Mr. Otori. Mr. Yuan himself was alarmed at the unexpected arrival of Japanese troops, but must have thought that the only way was to object to Japanese troops entering Seoul. However, it rained heavily on that day and Mr. Yuan postponed his departure thinking that Japanese troops would not march through such rain. In the meantime Japanese troops entered Seoul, and encamped on the hill of the Legation. As provisions and arms were carried in ships, it was at first thought that it would take two or three hours to land them, but practically it only took one hour, and when the marines were in a line on the coast they gave three cheers. Foreigners were at first somewhat suspicious at their unexpected arrival, but after a time they assembled and looked on with curiosity. To prevent them from getting wet the cannons were sent up by boat.

Minister Yuan immediately notified the Viceroy Li, and when the news reached Pekin it created rather a sensation. Li immediately called out all the troops in the city and reviewed them. At the close of the review the men were ordered to prepare for the field. Japan at the present time has six cruisers, one coast defense armored vessel, two gun boats and one dispatch boat in Korean waters. It was rumored in Yokohama that the Chinese Merchant Navigation company had registered its fleet German in order to secure protection in the event of trouble. During the trouble with France in 1884 the same company placed its fleet under the American flag. In Japan this is regarded as the first real step in preparation for trouble.

The Yokohama Kikai issued an extra on June 20 in which it was stated that a telegram had been received on that day from its special correspondent, reporting that there are rumors that 10,000 Chinese soldiers will enter Korea from Gishu, that there are five Chinese men-of-war in the neighborhood of Gensan of Tsin-la-to, that the Japanese minister Otori has refused to comply with the demand made by the Korean court, and Mr. Yuan, Chinese minister, to withdraw the Japanese troops, and that Tenshu had been recovered and the rebellion suppressed. The Nichi Nichi Shimbun, however, doubts the report that 10,000 soldiers are to be sent.

The fatal and destructive fire which broke out in Honmura on June 17 about 2 o'clock in the Tammoyu public bath house situated in Gochome, Motomachi, was the largest that has been witnessed in Yokohama for a long time. The flames sepread so rapidly, fanned by a high wind, that in a little over three hours one thousand houses were consumed, and many others partially destroyed. Many accidents were reported from the careless way furniture and other things were thrown from windows by the terror stricken inhabitants endeavoring to save a portion of their possessions. The loss was enormous and thousands are homeless and destitute.

The earthquake on June 20 killed 26 outright, injured nearly 300 and demolished or damaged 4,000 houses in Tokio alone. That city was, however, more seriously shaken than any other place. At Yokohama about five were killed and 30 injured. At Tokio, in addition to the great loss of life, the ground was cracked and sunken in 86 places. The disaster spread consternation among the people, who remained in a state of terror of a recurrence for hours. Many were homeless and without food, but relief measures were promptly taken up. In Yokohama, the ground in Yatozaka, No. 42 was cracked, the cracks being 7 or eight inches wide and two feet deep, and in the neighborhood another crack was seen 60 feet long by 4 inches wide, besides smaller ones. On the bluff most of the houses are more or less damaged. In Ishikawa street, eight persons were injurei, roads cracked in three places, 13 godowns, 21 houses and two chimneys were demolished, besides eight godowns being damaged. In the settlement 113 houses were damaged. Water pipes were broken and in several places between the two cities the railway tracks were destroyed. Throughout the interior of the country the losses were slight and Tokio was by far the worst sufferer. The total losses have not been estimated.

Up to June 11 there had been 1,461 deaths out of the 1,547 cases of black plague at Hongkong. A total of 18 cases developed that day and the officers of the Empress by their observations there and advices received at Yokohama were of the opinion that its force had spent. They say that Yokohama looked deserted. Thousands of the inhabitants had fled the city for Canton and other places, and many were leaving every day that the Empress lay there. Her crew were all kept aboard and a strict quarantine maintained. No whites outside of sanitary corps had taken the disease up to the time of her departure.

The continued drought is threatening the rice crop of Japan.

POWDERLY AND WIMAN.

The Tombs Prisoner Discusses Economics with the Ex-Master Workman.

New York, July 4.—Terence V. Powderly, late master workman of the Knights of Labor, called at the Tombs on Monday to see his old friend, Erastus Wiman. He brought a large bunch of carnations to brighten the cell of the incarcerated man. When a reporter saw Mr. Wiman yesterday he said: "Powderly is one of the ablest and most honest men I ever met and one of the most interesting. His clear vision of the disabilities and needs of workingmen is of more value to an observer to-day than a contribution from any other source, for he springs from this class and apprehends more than any man the conditions under which the whole country finds itself. I claim some credit for having long ago pointed out to him and his immediate associates the enormous waste of competition in a country which traded only with itself, for by the last analysis it is in the wages of the workingman that the cut or cost of competition finds its full play. Everything else is fixed and determined except wages, and the results of the excessive competition finds its acute effect in the dislocation of labor now everywhere apparent. What is the remedy it is impossible now to say. Powderly belives that for about half the present century competition was the cure-all, and for the remaining quarter combination is being tried and with no satisfaction. A new force in economics will come into play in the first quarter of the new century. This will be the force of co-operation under government control. Very much is proposed for the regulation of coal mines in Great Britain. The three forces in the political economy of the country will therefore be competition, combination and co-operation, and the greatest of these may be co-operation. Certainly a great and new adjustment is in progress, and thinking workmen like the apostle of labor are full of hope for some remedy for the terrible pressure that now environs workingmen alike with the capitalist and the middleman. It was a great satisfaction to lift oneself from these sad surroundings and discuss with a trained thinker from the ranks these serious problems." Mr. Powderly was to have been Mr. Wiman's guest at Staten Island this summer.

American News.

New York, July 4.—The fourth was celebrated by the customary parade and raising of flags on the Stock House and at the Battery. The weather is warm and business is wholly suspended.

Touring the World.

New York, July 4.—Lord and Lady Churchill arrived on the Majestic today. Lord Churchill says they are on a tour around the world.

Cable News.

Buda Pesth, July 4.—By the capsizing of a ferry boat on the river Theiss, near Nyiregyhazi, nearly two hundred people were drowned.

Paris, July 4.—Information received from Rio de Janeiro says: The insurgents lost over a thousand in the battle at the pass of Uruda, in which they were defeated.

TO-DAY'S CABLE ADVICES.

The Czar Continues His Persecution of the Jews by Closing Synagogues.

Celebration of Dominion Day in London—The Paris Fund—Cheap Castles.

London, July 4.—The mother of the late General Boulanger died last night in Paris, aged 92 years.

All the Jewish synagogues in Warsaw in the vicinity of Russian churches have been closed by the government.

The dinner in honor of Dominion day celebration was given at the Westminster Palace hotel. Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner for Canada, presided. One hundred and twenty persons were present, including Lords Lorne, Norton, Brassey, and Swansea, Leonard H. Courtney, member of parliament; Sir James Whitehead, Sir J. E. Harland, James Rankin, A. D. Provand, Col. Charles E. H. Vincent, and Sir Saul Samuel, agent general in London for the colony of New South Wales, in the absence of Edward Blake, who was to have responded to the toast to the Dominion of Canada, and Sir Donald A. Smith, who was to have proposed the governors of Canada, past and present, the toasts were united and proposed by Sir Charles Tupper in an optimistic speech. Sir Charles referred to the opening a few weeks ago of the Sault Ste Marie canal, giving Canada unbroken communication from the straits of Belle Isle to Lake Superior. In alluding to the Behring sea controversy, he said a few years ago such a despute would have been settled by a terrible war; but the two great English-speaking families had cordially accepted arbitration and had carried into effect the award, a fact which showed that at no future date would war be waged between them. The fact that peaceful settlement had been reached had deeply affected European powers, showing them that there was a higher and better arbitration than the sword. The conference under the shadow of the crown in Ottawa was of the greatest importance.

In conclusion he praised the Earl of Aberdeen for the manner in which he received the delegates to the conference, adding that the Earl of Jersey, the English delegate, was persona grata to both Australia and Canada.

The Marquis of Lorne, in responding to Sir Charles' toast, said that the Ottawa conference showed what a central position in the world's history Canada was destined to occupy. The Princess Louise and himself, he added, regarded the years they had spent in Canada as the happiest in their lives.

General Laurie proposed the toast to parliament. He lamented the fact that the imperial parliament was spending its time on local questions and that the local parliament had to discuss imperial questions.

Leonard H. Courtney, who replied to General Laurie's toast, defended the imperial parliament. That body, he said, had showed wisdom in accepting Canada's dominion scheme in 1867 and it might again show wisdom in accepting a scheme emanating from Ottawa. Telegrams were read from the Earl of Aberdeen, the Earl of Derby, the Marquis of Lansdowne and the Marquis of Dufferin expressing regret that they were unable to be present and conveying their congratulations.

A special to the Times from Shanghai says: Evidently bent upon obtaining supremacy in Korea, Japan continues her warlike preparations on a large scale. She has summoned the king of Korea to relinquish Chinese suzerainty, to declare his independence, to accept Japanese protection and to dismiss the Chinese residents. Japan has answered the English and Russian overtures by sending three thousand more troops to Seoul. The Japanese troops in Korea now number eight thousand. China has sent a special envoy to Seoul to confer with the Japanese minister. It is reported in Shanghai that the viceroy has ordered twenty battalions of Chinese troops to sail immediately for Korea, as there is little hope of an agreement being reached with Japan with regard to that country.

It does not appear that any wealthy Americans are just now hankering after princely domains or venerable castles. At least it would appear so from the fact that although several thousand dollars have been spent in advertising in American papers the fact that the Kilmore castle estate, in County Galloway, Ireland, was open for private sale not a single American bid has been received and to-morrow morning the estate will go under the hammer at the mart in Tokenhouse Yard. The property is one of the finest in Ireland and has been in the possession of the family of Hon. Mitchell Henry, the present owner, for several centuries. It is so located that a yacht may be sailed from New York across the Atlantic and through island waters to within one hundred yards of the hall door of the castle.

Paris, July 4.—The judgment in the matter of the Paris fund of the Irish parliamentary party stipulates that Justin McCarthy must obtain the signature of Patrick Egan prior to disposing of the funds.

Perier's Message.

Berlin, July 4.—The German newspapers praise the message of President of France Perier.

Paris, July 4.—Conservative newspapers applaud President Perier's message. They are especially pleased by his declaration that he will enforce the constitutional rights of the presidential office. [illegible] he did not make a forcible anti-anarchist proclamation. Radical journals contend that the message means a revival of a regime of personal will. They advocate the election of Brisson to the presidency of the deputies.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—Russian papers generally express satisfaction with Perier's message and the conviction that it will tend to preserve the France-Russian alliance.

THE RAILWAY STRIKE.

Roads Practically Tied Up and a Settlement not Expected Soon.

San Francisco, July 3.—Yesterday, at the close of the fourth day of the struggle between the Southern Pacific and the American Railway Union, the strikers appear to have the upper hand. Their blockade of the entire system is practically complete. The western divisions of the Santa Fe road are in much the same condition. In fact, railway traffic is almost at a standstill at all points on the Pacific coast south of Portland. All overland trains have been effectually blocked, and the only trains running anywhere are locals.

At Oakland only suburban trains were running. At Sacramento a great crowd gathered in and around the depot, and the mayor and sheriff refused to disperse them.

The steamship officers here were beleaged all day by people anxious to get out of the city, north, south and east. There were many eastern travellers who hoped to escape on steamers, and some of the transcontinental roads running to Puget Sound. The steamer California, which sails to-morrow for Portland, will carry between three hundred and four hundred passengers, many of whom will be content with sleeping accommodation in the cabin. Cots have been supplied. The steamship company will put on a daily steamer to Santa Cruz and Monterey, and there is talk of another steamer to San Diego.

The steamer Peru added to the Southern Pacific's embarrassment by bringing thirty-six car loads of tea and six of silk, which the company is under contract to deliver in the east in fast time. Fifty-five more car loads of tea are expected on the Oceanic.

President Huntington has ordered the road tied up until men can be found to move trains.

The continuation of the strike has so completely demoralized the trade of the large business houses and manufacturing establishments as to necessitate the closing of many stores and the temporary suspension of operations until there is some prospect of receiving and shipping goods. Many clerks, laborers and mechanics are affected by the decision of these concerns which will shut down, one establishment alone throwing two hundred men out of employment.

Sacramento, July 2.—The railroad situation here is unchanged. Large crowds of strikers and their sympathizers are congregated at the depot, but thus far nothing serious has happened. Last night Superintendent Fillmore and the mediation committee of strikers held a conference in Division Superintendent Wright's office. After both sides had thoroughly discussed the situation, Mr. Fillmore emphatically stated that the company would not give in. It was prepared to resist any attempt on the part of the strikers to interfere with the moving of trains. Chairman Knox of the committee replied that the strikers were equally as defiant.

Dunsmuir, July 1.—The situation remains the same and nothing is moving. At 5 o'clock this morning a telegraph report was received from Mott stating that the Scott trestle was on fire. Immediately two parties of union men started for the scene, and after about two hours of hard work the flames were extinguished. The men had to cut the trestle in two places, and in that way the fire was confined to a small space, about 75 feet being burned.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—An extended conference was held at the White House, lasting from 9 o'clock until midnight. There were present besides the president the secretary of war, Attorney-General Olney, Major-General Schofield, Secretary Gresham and General Miles, who will return to his headquarters to-morrow.

When the conference was adjourned the officials were very reticent with regard to the result. It was learned, however, that the situation had been reviewed in detail and the general policy of the administration, as outlined in early dispatches, was reiterated. The view was to the effect that while the strike was likely to fall of its own weight and for lack of thorough organization, yet it was necessary for all of the authorities to be on the alert. It was held that the law was amply sufficient to use federal intervention whenever conspiracy was shown, as well as when mails were interfered with or the interstate commerce act infringed upon. Specific directions were given to General Miles. He will leave for Chicago to-morrow and will resume control of the forces concentrated near that point.

Mr. Grain (Democrat) of Texas, introduced in the house to-day a resolution directing the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce to investigate the cause and extent of the existing Pullman car troubles. The committee is to have power to visit places where the strike exists, to send for persons and papers, and its expenses are to be paid out of the contingent fund of the house. The resolution was referred.

Seattle, July 3.—Both parties to the great strike on the Northern Pacific road are preparing for a fight to a finish, and the next few days will in all probability decide the struggle. The company scored yesterday by getting passenger trains from Tacoma to Seattle and Portland and securing a number of new men, and the strikers scored by gaining the support of the engineers at Tacoma. So far the strike here has been creditably free from any approach to hostile demonstrations on the part of those who sympathize with the strikers, who show a disposition to keep well within the law.

Chicago, July 2.—President Debs said this afternoon that a settlement will be made on these terms only:

First—There must be an armistice between Pullman and his employes, on a basis satisfactory to the men. They are willing to accept a reasonable compromise, and all men must be taken back to work.

Second—There must be an adjustment between the railways and the strikers. All must be restored to their old positions, and no wages shall be cut, nor shall the roads discriminate.

Third—The general managers' association has made common cause with Pullman, and we cannot settle with either side. There must be an agreement with both or none.

W. V. Powell, grand chief of the order of Railway Trainmen, said to-day:

"We are not taking any part in the strike. We are affiliated with the other railroad brotherhoods, and will be guided by any action taken by the federation. We cannot afford to come into a strike which was ordered without consultation with the other railroad organizations. It would have been better all around had Debs and his people called on us before ordering the strike. Then he would have had some claim upon us, but now it is presumptuous for him to demand of us to go out at his bidding." Judges Grosscup and Woods, in the U. S. district court, issued an injunction today restraining the strikers, based both upon municipal laws and the interstate commerce act. It is a very sweeping order, and acts to protect the roads as common carriers to transport freight as well as the United States mails. The injunction order of the federal court names twenty-three roads in all, in the membership of the railway association and the Union Stock Yards Transit company, which must not be interfered with.

Seventeen roads in Chicago are more or less embarrassed by the strike, and many passenger trains are being moved, as on the Pennsylvania, under heavy guards or deputy marshals for mail trains and deputy sheriffs for other trains, in order to get them through the strikers and their sympathizers, who congregate along the tracks. The railroads have not altered their position, they declare, and will not parley with the men who went on strike. The places of the men who struck will be filled as rapidly as possible, and force will be met with force to the extent of asking the state for troops to keep the roads open wherever this action becomes necessary. If the state cannot afford ample protection the railways will ask the United States government to send troops to scenes of disturbances.

Two thousand brickmakers at Blue Island struck this afternoon and armed themselves with the intention of aiding the railway men. At noon the Rock Island sent out a train from Chicago carrying six deputies. At Blue Island strikers stopped the train.

Salt Lake, July 3.—The Union Pacific has sent no trains from here to the east or north since yesterday morning. Judge Merritt signed an order requiring all Union Pacific employes to decide by 7 o'clock to-day if they desired to remain in the employ of the road and perform the duty required of them. Otherwise the receivers were instructed to discharge the men and fill their places. The men paid no attention to the order.

NOTES OF THE STRIKE.

The California sugar refinery, which employs in the neighborhood of eight hundred men, is one of the establishments which will cease operations until the railway war is ended.

Three hundred clerks have been dismissed from the general offices of the Southern Pacific until the strike ends.

As a result of the general tie up six thousand men employed in the packing houses of the stock yards in Chicago were laid off.

The Great Northern men conferred with President Hill, the result being that they will not go out.

The clerks of the Union Pacific freight office at Denver have struck. It is rumored that the telegraph operators will be called out in support of the Pullman boycott.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Senators Hope to Clear It off the Papers To-day.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—Senator Harris appealed to the senators to try and dispose of the tariff bill to-day. Platt said he hoped the bill would be finished to-day, but if not he asked Harris if he would insist on a session to-morrow. Harris replied, that consulting his own sense of duty, he would stay all day to-morrow and to-morrow night rather than let the bill go over. Chandler hoped that the senate would not sit on the Fourth. Hill's amendment to place Burlap's grain bags on the free list was agreed to. The amendment making the duty on collars and cuffs, 30 cents per dozen, with 30 per cent. ad valorem and on shirts and other articles of wearing apparel 50 per cent. was agreed to. The amendment striking out the paragraph placing an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent on wool was also agreed to. Sherman then moved to make it 30 per cent on wool.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

THE NAME ITSELF
Is a guarantee of excellency of quality. For nearly half a century our aim has been to make and keep as a standard
E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!
JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF
ECLIPSES
All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.
It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.
MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

A TRAPPER MURDERED.

His Body Found in a Cabin Near the Columbia River.

The body of William Johnson, a trapper, was found in a cabin at Lake Wharthan, five miles from the Columbia river in Kootenay. The deceased went into the district last fall. Johnson had evidently been murdered, there being a bullet hole in the back of the skull. The position of the body was quite natural, lying on the right side, the knees slightly drawn up, as though deceased had been sleeping when the deed had been committed. The murderer had undoubtedly shot his victim as he slept, as there was no sign of a struggle.

A writer to the Nakusp Ledge regarding the murder, says: "From the general appearance of the place and body, the murder must have been committed late last fall. I will state here that Celtus Jim, and a number of other Colville Siwashes, were encamped late in the fall at the mouth of Whartshan creek, and they hunted and trapped through that country. It is an old Indian hunting ground, and it is generally believed the Siwashes mentioned objected to Johnson's presence there, and shot him to get rid of him.

Though no evidence has yet been taken, the suspicion rests strongly on the Indians. They have no right here, and why the powers that be should allow them to go roaming through the country at will, is without reason. Will you ventilate this matter and have it stopped. William Johnson started in to prospect this country and lay a line of claps about the 1st of September, and a partner went with him, whose name I have forgotten. He, too, is missing, and is also supposed to have been killed. The latter was rather tall and about 26 years of age. I can only describe him thus, having forgotten the other details. I can only remember that he impressed me as being fairly well educated and rather outspoken."

Sufferers from chills and fever, who have used quinine as a remedy, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure. This preparation, if taken according to directions, is warranted a sure cure. Residents in marsh districts should not be without it.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM
ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.
They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.
25 CENTS A BOX.
Ask Your Druggist For Them.

WEAKNESS OF MEN
Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.
by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.
ERIE MEDICAL CO. Buffalo, N. Y.

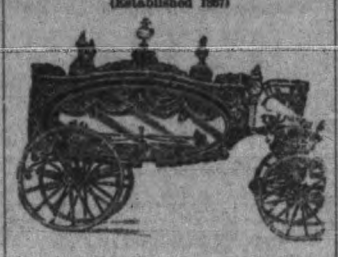
Ladies,
Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.
LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.
For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-3ip

NOTICE.

Menzies street, from Superior to Michigan street, will be closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
June 16-11 City Engineer.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 102 DOUGLAS ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
138 Government street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. o19-tf

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!
—BY USING—
THE H. & K.
Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth
NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.
The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.
Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.
The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.
Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.
For sale at—
SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Great Northern Railway
Grand Excursion
—TO—
SPOKANE

On account of the Christian Endeavor State Convention to be held at Spokane July 3rd to 5th, 1894, the Great Northern Railway will make the rate of one fare for the round trip.

Fare only $19.30, Victoria to Spokane and return.

Tickets on sale July 2nd. Good to return July 5th.

The Great Northern is the official route for Washington delegation. Delegates and their friends will leave Seattle on the night of July 2nd, at 10:30 by special train, and a pleasant time is assured every one.

Train leaves Victoria at 9 o'clock a.m. July 2nd.

For tickets, berths and reservations and all information call or write

C. H. BATTRAY,
General Agent G. N. Ry.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
Via Revelstoke
TO
Robson, Fort Shepherd,
Slocan, Hendryx,
Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.
For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry G. Rouse, Receivers.
NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,
To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.
THROUGH TICKETS
To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...	*Victoria...	110	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	28	Pt.	Townsend	72	Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	92	...	Seattle....	28	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...	*Tacoma....	M1	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Monday.
E. S. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.
E. DUGALL, Agt. Victoria.
121 Fire Asst. Gen. Pass Agent, Washington, Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.
NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.
ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C
The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

The Dead Advertise Not.

The Oceanic Steamship Company
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, July 7th, 1894, at 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Monowai..Thursday, July 26th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria
Agents for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P.M.
City of Puebla - - July 7
E. P. BITTNER & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE NO. 23,
Taking effect June 28th, 1894.
Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
New Westminster Route.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sundays at 9 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.
Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO. 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 3 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays. Lv.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	12 30 P M	4 00 P M	
RUSSELLS	12 38	4 08	7
ESQUIMALT	12 45	4 15	12
COLWOOD	12 51	4 21	17
GOLDSTREAM	12 56	4 26	20
BRIGHTON	1 00	4 30	23
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1 18	4 48	33
COBBLE HILL	1 27	4 57	38
McPHERSON'S	1 31	5 01	40
KOKSILAH	1 37	5 07	43
DUNCANS	1 45	5 15	48
SOMENOS	1 53	5 23	53
CHEMAINUS	2 20	5 50	70
NANAIMO	3 30	7 00	91
WELLINGTON	Ar. 3 45	Ar. 7 15	96

NORTH BOUND. STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Dp.	No. 4 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays. Dp.	Miles from Victoria.
WELLINGTON	9 00 A M	1 00 P M	
NANAIMO	9 15	1 15	5
CHEMAINUS	9 55	1 55	25
SOMENOS	10 22	2 22	42
DUNCANS	10 30	2 30	47
KOKSILAH	10 38	2 38	52
McPHERSON'S	10 44	2 44	55
COBBLE HILL	10 48	2 48	57
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10 57	2 57	62
BRIGHTON	11 15	3 15	72
GOLDSTREAM	11 19	3 19	75
COLWOOD	11 24	3 24	78
ESQUIMALT	11 30	3 30	83
RUSSELLS	11 37	3 37	88
VICTORIA	Ar. 11 45	Ar. 3 45	95

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.
Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1102 Pacific Ave Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 6 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdez Island are therefore discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

THAT BAD MAN BEAVEN

Was the Burden of Government Candidates' Song at Victoria West Last Night.

Davies the Saviours of the Country and Poorly Paid Servants of the People.

The meeting of supporters of the government in Fairall's hall, Victoria West, last evening, was fairly well attended, and quite demonstrative at times, but a spirit of opposition was plainly manifest time and again when disparaging statements were made against the opposition members and their methods.

Mr. H. J. Russell was elected chairman and with him on the platform were the four city candidates on the government ticket.

Mr. Braden was the first speaker called on as he had another appointment at a later hour. He asked his hearers to support the present government because it was progressive. Ever since he had been in the country, he said, he had watched its interests closely, and as an employer of labor and as an employee, was satisfied that the present government had advanced and promoted the interests of the country by making good laws and wisely expending the public moneys. The opposition had stated that the government was corrupt and guilty of maladministration, but had not proved anything. The government of the country he looked upon as a business proposition, and as such he was pleased to be able to state that the province of British Columbia, owing to the efforts of the present government, was in a sound financial position, her credit standing second in the world at the present day. Although times generally were better when Hon. Mr. Beaven was in power, the province was practically "bursted" at that time, and its credit gone. Hon. Mr. Beaven, he said, was not a good business man, which was amply illustrated when that gentleman was mayor of the city. He contrasted the state of affairs when Mr. Rithet was mayor, and also when he was on the council board. Before that time the city grindstone was worn out and the sheriff had hold of the handle, but thanks to Mr. Rithet's business abilities and in some measure his own efforts the city was saved. (Applause.)

Continuing, he said Mr. Rithet was a business man, and had done probably more for Victoria than any other man. The building of the outer wharf at a cost of $100,000, was one of his achievements. Hon. Mr. Turner and Mr. Helmcken were also capable business men, and no one could say that the last-mentioned gentleman had ever done a bad deed. He (Mr. Braden) came to Victoria as a poor man, and while two of his partners had failed, he had made a success of business. The opposition, he claimed, outside of Victoria, did not want Victoria to have railway connection or the new government buildings. Hon. Mr. Beaven had stated that there was no fear that the opposition would stop work on the government buildings as the money had been voted for them, and would have to be used on that work. He remembered when he went into the council it had been decided by a previous council to spend $75,000 on a reservoir at Spring Ridge, and $12,000 was actually spent on the work. Through his efforts the work was stopped, and the money spent in needed improvements elsewhere. There was nothing to prevent the opposition spending the money as they pleased if they got in power. (Rats!) In concluding he asked his hearers to cast a solid vote for the government, and took his seat amid prolonged applause and hisses.

Hon. Mr. Turner was the next speaker called on, and received applause in rising. He expressed pleasure at the noticeable growth of Victoria West, and stated that through good and evil report he had always been true to Victoria, as a councillor, as mayor and as a member of the government. He had just returned from the Mainland, he said, where the opposition had been stirring up sectionalism and making base charges against the government, based on false statements. He had spoken at a meeting at Langley, the hot-bed of opposition, which meeting was continued till three o'clock in the morning, and there presented figures to prove that the municipalities of Delta, Surrey and Langley were not being badly treated by the government, but were really receiving more in appropriations than they contributed toward the revenue. He had been followed through the country by the fighting clergyman, Rev. Maxwell, and it seemed as if the opposition were moving heaven and earth—yes, heaven, for they have a parson with them—(laughter) to defeat them in that section of the country. Mr. Forster was leading the opposition there, stirring up sectionalism, by saying that Victoria and the government pocket boroughs were eating up the results of the labors of the poor farmers of the Fraser Valley. He was pleased with his meetings, especially at Chilliwack and was confident he had enlightened the minds of the electors. He had pointed out that although the government had heretofore paid particular attention to building roads and trails in mining districts, their eyes were being opened with regard to the agricultural possibilities of the country and in future more attention would be paid in building roads so that the country's agricultural interests might be more fully developed. The government of which he was a member was the first to submit a business-like report with regard to agriculture, and that report was not for amusement. This report furnished not only information as to the present products, but as to capabilities. The government was also spending moneys for surveys. It was true that Nechaco valley received particular attention; but not in the interest of any railway as the oppositionists on the Mainland had been stating. He explained that the reason why the government had not set aside more than $1000 to build a road to this valley was at the request of the settlers who only asked for that amount for a trail till they had proved the possibilities of the section, when it was the intention, if the country were what it promised, to build a good wagon road. The opposition were making a cry over a letter sent to the government asking for the removal of the embargo against Chinese. The government, he said, were not responsible for all letters sent to them. The government had, however, spoken of this scheme (the Canada Western) as not being a business proposition. He noticed that Hon. Mr. Beaven had been pitching into his figures. Mr. Beaven was "a pretty wily dog." He brought in a report up to the 31st of December, which was the first half of the year, showing that the expenditure exceeded the revenue by half a million. He (Mr. Beaven) forgot to state, however, that the principal expenditures are made (for roads, bridges, etc.,) during the first half of the year, while the revenue does not come in until the last half of the year. The sum of $794,547 had been expended, and there was $480,000 to spend; of the revenue only $300,000 had been received and there were $700,000 to come in. In complaining of an over-expenditure of $2,000,000, Mr. Beaven had forgotten to state that it had been made in accordance with the wish of the house and that there was $380,000 in the bank to cover that expenditure. He did not like to refer to Mr. Beaven personally, but he had to. He (Mr. Beaven) had been telling that the government was especially fond of the Davies, the premier getting some thousands, while Dr. Davie also got $5000. He (Mr. Turner) did not think Dr. Davie got enough. He reviewed what occurred relative to the doctor's appointment as provincial health officer, and was convinced that he and the government had stopped the progress of the plague. He would not refer to that miserable statement about Hon. Col. Baker getting $1000. He was not ashamed because he did not estimate the revenues correctly for several years, and was pleased because they exceeded his expectations. He could not be expected to know that the value of government lands would rise as it did at Vancouver. Then there were cases where the estimated expenditures were exceeded. Emergencies would arise, like the floods on the Fraser for instance. It would not do to wait to ask the legislature to sanction an expenditure of money to assist sufferers. With regard to the intestate estate funds and moneys paid into court, the speaker said he had acted on the advice of Mr. Justice Drake in acting as the people's banker. It was done in England, and even Mr. Beaven, who was complaining about the government using the moneys thus held in trust, had done the very same thing himself, and as one time had not only spent all this fund but had an overdraft at the Bank of British Columbia of $350,000. Concluding he also asked for a straight vote in favor of the government ticket and was lustily applauded on taking his seat.

Mr. Rithet began his remarks by briskly stating that he came to the meeting to ask for votes. He would not be able to make a personal canvass. Referring to the Spring Ridge meeting he said the government supporters were handicapped as they were not as well informed on what they were speaking about. At that meeting it had been said that the government and the Davies were misappropriating the public money and conniving to do the country injustice, also that money was spent by them and the government supporters in the legislature when asked to sustain them had voted like puppets, confirming the expenditure. This, he thought, was an insult to the intelligence of the representatives of the province. Mr. Beaven, he said, took credit for voting for the parliament buildings expenditure, but this he was obliged to do as a representative of the city. Would Mr. Beaven, he asked, if the head of the government, have initiated such a work? He never would have taken such a risk. Mr. Beaven had done nothing for the country or city, while the Davies had done much and were not paid nearly enough for their services, especially during the smallpox epidemic.

Voice—Who brought it here? Chinamen and the Davie government.

Continuing, Mr. Rithet said the Davies had cost only $13,000, while Hon. Mr. Beaven's negligence cost $60,000—expenses caused by the plague. The present government were progressive and would stand on their merits, and were not selfish as had been stated by the opposition. If elected he would support the government and use his influence to support every scheme which would advance the interests of Victoria and the province. He would help the farmers as well as capitalists, and said he would sooner be a farmer himself than work under other persons. He was a strong advocate of railway construction. With regard to the British Pacific he could not say as much as he wished, and did not want to mislead. He favored the enterprise or any other of the kind.

Voice—Would you take off the Chinese poll tax?

Mr. Rithet—Yes. Take off anything from Chinamen. (Applause.) At this juncture he stated he was absent from the city when the letter from the then Canada Western promoters asked that embargo on Chinamen be removed. He would always favor the present non-sectarian system of schools.

Mr. Helmcken was warmly received and expressed thanks. After a few remarks on the advantages of railways, he stated that he was an out and out supporter of the Davie government. (Applause.) He referred to the election by acclamation of the premier, Hon. Mr. Pooley, Hon. Mr. Higgins and Major Mutter, and hoped he and the other candidates present would fare almost as well. He paid Mr. Beaven a compliment in stating that that gentleman was always prepared to speak, and for rather pleased that Mr. Beaven had mentioned his name several times during the Spring Ridge address. He promised, if elected, to improve the employers' liability act so that workingmen and those that they supported would get compensation for injuries received and without litigation. Lawyers did not work for nothing, but he came of a family who practiced their profession not because of what they could make out of it, but for the good they could do. (Great applause.) He also promised to have the law with regard to landlords and tenants amended, so that everyone's rights would be observed; and also the laborers' lien act so adjusted that it would be workable, and that workmen would get their rights without having to put the machinery of law in motion.

A voice—"How will you come out, Harry?"

Mr. Helmcken—Oh, I'll come out all right.

The speaker then promised to try to amend the municipal act so that a proper principle of assessment would be applied to Victoria West. He also referred to the board of conciliation, which he thought had proved a wise measure, as illustrated in the late strike on the government buildings. In finishing he asked his hearers to vote straight government and use every effort as the opposition was energetic and working together. He was applauded vigorously.

A gentleman asked what prospect there was of having the Indian reserve opened.

Hon. Mr. Turner said that the Dominion and provincial governments were in correspondence on the subject, and he looked for a speedy settlement. The land would revert to the province and could then be disposed of to the city.

A voice—What about the $50 poll tax and the proposed railway.

Messrs. Turner, Rithet and Helmcken all stated they would not think of removing the tax, and were dead against Chinamen, anyway.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Turner a vote of thanks was tendered the chairman and the meeting broke up.

No. 231.

BY-LAW

Sewerage Commissioners' Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-Law.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has by resolution passed on the 22nd day of January, 1894, deemed it advisable to extend the system of sewerage adopted by the said Council in 1890 in order to completely sewer the portion of the City of Victoria in the area bounded by the following streets: Douglas street from Herald street to Humboldt street, Humboldt street, and Wharf from Douglas street to Johnson street, Store street from Johnson to Herald street, Herald street from Store street to Douglas street.

And whereas a by-law to raise the sum of $100,000 for sewerage purposes upon the credit of the municipality of the corporation of the said city, cited as the Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894, received the assent of the electors of the said municipality on the 15th day of May last past:

And whereas under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon the said Council by the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, and the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, the said council may, subject to the provisions contained in the said Acts, pass by-laws for the appointment by the said Council, by resolution, of a Commission or Commissioners (not exceeding three in number in all) to manage and superintent the construction of sewerage work, and to define his or their duties, and fix his or their salaries or other remuneration as the Council may by by-law decide:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. The said Council may appoint by resolution one person or persons (not however, exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work in the area above described, and in any block or blocks of land adjoining the said area if the Council decide to carry on sewerage work therein.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

2. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be—

(a.) To carry out the said sewerage work as funds may from time to time be placed at their disposal, and to see that all contracts entered into by the corporation in connection therewith be properly carried out, and to do all other things necessary to facilitate the successful operation of the said work.

(b.) To appoint and fix the salary of and remove any Inspector or any other person (other than permanent officers of the Corporation) in the employment of the Corporation in connection with the said sewerage work, and to appoint other persons in their places if deemed necessary: Provided always that the Commissioner or Commissioners shall not have the power to appoint any such person for a longer period than their own term of office, and any such person can be dismissed by the Commissioner or Commissioners, or by the Council, and all such appointments shall be made subject to the provisions of this subsection.

(c.) To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the said sewerage work, and to certify the same, to sign all checks drawn in respect of the said accounts and claims, the said checks to be countersigned by the Mayor for the time being of the said city before payment.

(d.) In the event of the three Commissioners being appointed and one of them being absent from the province at any time, checks may be signed by the two Commissioners and countersigned by the Mayor.

(e.) To see that all moneys voted for carrying on said sewerage work be not expended otherwise than for that purpose and in accordance with any contract therefor when such exists.

(f.) To settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the City Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors, or others, and any contractor or contractors for any work in connection with the said sewerage, and the decision of the Commissioner or Commissioners shall be final.

3. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall have the power to reject any or all work done or performed, or material furnished or used, and materials proposed to be used in any such work, that in their opinion is not in accordance with the plans and specifications of any contract or any of them.

4. The Commissioner or Commissioners must be appointed by the Council once in each year, and in case of incompetence or neglect of duty which is in the opinion of the Council of such a character as to render the person unfit to further hold the office of Sewerage Commissioner, the Council may by resolution remove him from office and declare his position vacant and appoint another person in his place, who shall hold office for the remainder of the term of his predecessor.

5. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall meet at least once in each month, and at any other time at the call of the secretary upon reasonable notice.

6. The City Clerk, or his assistant, shall act as secretary at all meetings of said Commissioners.

7. The secretary shall call a meeting of the Commissioners whenever requested to do so by a Commissioner or the Commissioners, or the Engineer in charge of the works.

8. The remuneration of the said Commissioners shall be:

(a) For each and every meeting duly convened, $10.

9. The Commissioner or the Commissioners shall report monthly, or as often as the Council may desire, their proceedings to the Council.

SPECIAL RATES.

10. Upon and after the completion of the sewerage work the Council shall pass a by law—

(1.) To assess, levy, and collect a special rate or tax per foot frontage upon the lots (except corner lots, which shall be only assessed at one-half said rate) on each side of the street or lands on each of the main or common sewers in which or through which the said mains or common sewers shall have been laid down; and also

(2.) To settle and determine the amount the owners of land or real property shall pay—

(a.) For the construction of branch sewers to the line of the street to connect any land or real property with any main or common sewer laid in or under the street upon which the land or real property fronts; and

(b) For connecting any or all buildings on such land or real property with a branch sewer, and for making all necessary house or building connections therewith, and for laying a sewer pipe across a vacant space from the line of the street to the building and under such building, if requisite; and

(c.) To assess, levy, and collect the said amounts so settled or determined as a special rate or tax, in addition to all other rates upon the land or the real property so connected.

11. The by-law referred to in the last preceding section shall also provide that the amounts so levied and collected, as in the last preceding section mentioned, shall every and all be funded and applied from time to time in the payment of the sinking fund and interest of the principal sum obtained from the issuance of debentures under the "Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894."

12. The by-law shall further provide that the balance, if any, of the said principal sum remaining unexpended after the completion of the said sewerage work shall be applied, until exhausted, in further extending in like manner the the said system of sewerage in respect to the block or blocks of land adjacent to those comprised in the aforesaid area.

13. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall manage or superintend any such sewerage work in the said block or blocks of land, and the provisions herein set forth respecting his or their powers and duties in regard to the management and superintendence of sewerage work in the area aforesaid shall apply to work of further sewerage extension.

14. This by-law may be cited as "The Sewerage Commissioners Appointment and Sewerage Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 19th day of June, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 25th day of June, 1894.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NO. 232

A BY-LAW

Rates and Taxes By-Law, 1894.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of fifteen mills on the dollar upon all land upon the assessment roll for the year 1894 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value thereon.

2. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of fifteen mills on the dollar upon all improvements upon the assessment roll for the year 1894 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria at their assessed value thereon.

3. The aforesaid rates and taxes shall be due and payable to the Collector of the said Corporation, at his office, at the City Hall, Victoria, on the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1894, and all persons who pay the aforesaid rates or taxes on or before the thirty-first day of October, A.D. 1894, shall be entitled to a discount or reduction of one-sixth of the amount thereof.

4. The terms "land" and "improvements," as used in this by-law, shall have the meaning set forth in section two of the "Municipal Act, 1892," as amended in the "Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893."

5. Any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be or which are inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, but not otherwise, so as that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law.

6. This by-law may be cited as the "Tax By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 25th day of June, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 29th day of June, 1894.

(L. S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 29th day of June, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given to parties proposing to tender for supplying 300 tons (of 2240 lbs) of cast iron coated, plain water-pipe and three and one quarter tons of special casting to the Corporation of the City of Victoria, that the time for receiving tenders for such supply has been extended until the 24th day of July next, at 4 p.m.

By order of the Council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C. June 30th 1894.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instance referred to, precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of kingsters and monopolists who are robbing the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges, and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,

G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these most important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province, but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. Hoping you can see your way clear to give me your support at the polls, I am,

Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR H. BUNTON.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax, personal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes on improvements, and all taxes on useful trades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenues for provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system does not equal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor; an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go farthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate; at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the legislature, I hereby earnestly solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours,

W. G. CAMERON.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF THE—
VICTORIA CITY
ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:

Owing to the large number of Voters on the list it will be quite impossible for us to see you personally, and we therefore take this means of addressing you, to respectfully request your support at the approaching Provincial Election for the return of four members to represent this City, which takes place on the 7th JULY, A.D. 1894, and will be Held at the CITY MARKET.

If elected, we shall give our hearty support to the present Government, which has done so much to promote the general advancement and prosperity of the Province.

We shall also use every endeavor to secure such legislation as has for its object the further development of the Province, and of this City in particular; to so harmonize capital and labor as to make profitable employment for both; to assist the settlement of the agricultural districts by all legitimate means; to continue the present system of free non-sectarian education, and to aid the passage of all laws which will tend to ensure the liberty, happiness and general welfare of the people of the Province.

Trusting to be honored with your vote and support on election day.

We are,

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER.
R. P. RITHET.
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.
JOHN BRADEN.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles ....from city, water front, $150 per year; ....1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city ....with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per ....year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles ....from city, close to Sidney & Victoria ....Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per ....year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or ....suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 ....miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good ....roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 ....acres bush; good black soil; Elbow ....river crosses property; 2 good springs; ....well settled district; church, school, store, ...post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles Price, ...$2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED WITH ....house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid ....position; close to Fowl Bay; good level ....land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 ....each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

48 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Pemberton, Gorge Road.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office with Dr. John Woods, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.; Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feb20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ju12-tf

DR. CORSAN has removed his office to the Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley streets. j28-2t

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jameson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Blo k, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend.
R. PFENNIGER, K. of R. S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West adds particular attention to the Shear Metallic Root Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

Take Away

a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry, and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pin's head in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of an "aching void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and then succeeds a row of blackened and disfigured stumps. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these processes the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

Dr. H. B. Findley,
Rooms 1 and 2,
86½ Government St.

Land Registry Act.

Sub-lot 18 of Lots 34 and 36, Springfield Estate (Map 206), Esquimalt District.

Whereas the certificates of title of Ernest Schurch to the above hereditaments bearing date the 7th April, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

E. M. WOOTTON,
Assistant Registrar General.
Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 30th June, 1894. j30-1m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A lady canvasser to sell dressmaking combination machine on commission. Apply Fitzpatrick & Beal, 117 Fort St. j30-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A MAN WANTS EMPLOYMENT—Understands horses, good driver, in the bush or town. Good references. Address W. R., Times office. jun30-3t

FOR SALE.

YOUNG DUCKS FOR SALE for table use; $8 per dozen; $1.50 a pair, delivered; drop a card to P. K. Lindsay, Millstream Poultry. June 30-3t

FOR SALE—Hotel; 90 rooms; situated on the most central and prominent corner in Victoria. Special inducements offered if application is made immediately. For further particulars address P. O. Box 541. j28-1w

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

TO RENT—Furnished house on Menzies street; with all modern conveniences, and large garden. Apply M. G. U., Times office. jy3-tf

TO LET—NEW 8 ROOM HOUSE; all modern improvements; stable, outbuildings, with large garden overlooking Victoria Arm; 4 minutes from tram; 20 minutes from P.O. Apply Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad street. j28-2w

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnett House.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

THE WILSON HOTEL is making special rates to families and single gentlemen for the coming few months. Those who desire to make a change will do well to call and get terms. Our table is unexcelled. je29-1w

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A plain gold signet ring. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at this office. j3-1w

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Public Meeting

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATES
Messrs. Beaven, Milne Dutton and Cameron

Will address the electors of Victoria at the Philharmonic Hall, Fort Street, on next FRIDAY EVENING, the 6th of July, 1894.

The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

Cash!

CHANGE IN BUSINESS... FROM CREDIT TO CASH.

BIG DROP IN PRICES
TO SUIT HARD TIMES

Call on us and
SAVE MONEY on your
GROCERIES.

JOHNS BROS., 261 DOUGLAS ST

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River & Way Ports
Wednesday, July 4th.
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
June 25. Manager.

ROSES

Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.

Orders taken for fall delivery.

ANDREW OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B.C.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

MR. SCHOU'S CANDIDATURE.

When it was announced that Mr. N. C. Schou had been nominated as opposition candidate in East Kootenay the government organs with singular unanimity berated him to the utmost of their lung strength. He was represented as almost everything that was bad because he ventured to oppose the gallant colonel. This is supposed to be a free country, where men have every right to try for parliamentary honors if so minded, though the government have attempted to circumscribe that right by its infamous $200 deposit provision. The concerted attack on Mr. Schou for exercising his undoubted right was therefore rather mysterious, and has puzzled some people not well accustomed to the ways of Davieism. The mystery is explained and the "milk" in the editorial cocoanuts is accounted for the following letter addressed to the Times from Mr. Schou:

Sir—The Colonist has done me the honor of abusing me right heartily as a carpet-bagger, paid emissary, adventurer, etc. Now a paid emissary I am not, and I also repudiate the suggestion that I am an adventurer. Premier Davie knows well who I am; and so too Colonel Baker, and it will interest the public to learn that had I so chosen I could easily have secured government support as an "independent" candidate for a British Columbia constituency at this election. In fact sly overtures were made me in this regard, but I preferred to be politically consistent and free. I served for seven year as a member of the Manchester city council, for four years concurrently, also as a member of the Manchester school board, in which last capacity I stood before a constituency of 60,000 voters (those of the whole city) in two contested elections with success. Since coming here I have been elected reeve of Burnaby by acclamation twice. Despite these things, I am still a poor man, which thing, though a reproach in the eyes of government men, at least indicates that the so-called "adventurer" is not much of a boodler.

NICOLIA C. SCHOU.

If Mr. Schou had accepted the proposition made him on behalf of the government and run as an "independent" against some opposition candidate, the faithful organs would have held him up as a most admirable character, but since he chose to remain really independent he is abused and villified. The organs probably do not realize how contemptible their game appears in the eyes of decent men. One other thing strikes us as peculiar. The government papers in one breath say that Mr. Schou has no possible chance of election in East Kootenay, while in the next they say it was too bad of him by offering as a candidate to take Col. Baker away from his work on the Fraser. If Mr. Schou had no chance of being elected, why need Col. Baker pay any attention to him? The two assertions made by the organs do not harmonize.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

The evident prospect of a government defeat has severely rattled the Colonist, as witness its muddled effusion of this morning over that celebrated Chinese letter from the solicitors of the Canada Western. It is pretty hard to find out what the scared organ is trying to make out, but the words "forgery" and "garbled" and "unprincipled scoundrel" are recklessly flung about, apparently in the hope that they will hit somebody. All this is apropos of a fly sheet which has been distributed reproducing a portion of the letter in question. On looking over this offending fly sheet to see what could call forth this terrible denunciation two facts became at once apparent. One is that only a portion of the letter is given, but then the sheet professes to give only a portion. The "hiatus is marked with asterisks," a performance which the Colonist thought would have quite justified its own suppression of that famous passage in Mr. Vernon's speech. The other fact to be noted is that a misprint occurs in one of the paragraphs quoted from the letter. As printed the paragraph reads as follows:

It appears to us that an arrangement might be effected by the Dominion government by means of which the EMBARGO MAY BE RAISED for a limited time. THIS WOULD ENABLE US TO BRING UPON THE SPOT WITHIN A SHORT TIME ALL THE CHINAMEN WHICH WE WISH TO EMPLOY, and then the now existing state of the law, if thought advisable, could be reverted to.

This should have read: "It appears to us that an arrangement might be effected with the Dominion government, etc." As anybody can see, the error makes the paragraph appear milder than it really was in the original, but it is not so easy to see how the excited organ could find it a foundation for its wonderful tirade of this morning. We should like to see the Colonist keep its head a little cooler.

NO DEFENSE POSSIBLE.

Hon. Mr. Turner last evening was indiscreet enough to stir up again the question of Dr. Davie's salary, though it should be plain to any man of discernment that the government can gain nothing by its discussion. Even with a distressing display of disingenuousness the finance minister could make nothing out of the unsavory subject. There stood in his way the plain fact that Dr. Davie received out of the treasury a salary of $200 a month from October 1st, 1892, till December 31st, 1893, in return for which he rendered no service. The ministers and the organs have been repeatedly challenged to mention anything Dr. Davie did for his salary and they have either kept silent or mumbled something about the doctor's work during the outbreak of 1892. The superlative silliness of this excuse may be judged from the fact that Dr. Davie had already been paid $1000 for his services as provincial health officer during July and August of 1892. In point of fact, the $200 a month for 15 months was purely a gratuity, and neither Mr. Turner nor any other government apologist can make it appear otherwise. Nepotism is bad enough, but this case is worse than nepotism. Besides the fact that the money was really a gratuity we have also the fact that it was paid illegally. The provincial health act, under which Dr. Davie was supposed to be appointed, was not in force, since the necessary proclamation had never been issued. We are rather surprised at Mr. Turner offering any defense for this notorious piece of jobbery, which has been so frequently and so completely exposed.

YET TO BE EXPLAINED.

The finance minister has had a great many things to explain of late about the finances of the province, but not a word in regard to the government's plan of meeting the extra drain on the treasury caused by the flood damages. He might have taken the people so far into his confidence as to say whether the ministers, if they continue to hold on to office, will propose to borrow the extra money needed or to raise it by extra taxation. One plan or the other must be followed, for it is absolutely certain that the money is not now on hand and will not come into the treasury in the way of ordinary revenue. The people are beginning to see clearly that an increase in taxation is bound to come anyway if the Davie government is kept in power, for continual borrowing means a continual increase in interest, while the taxpayers are not increasing in number. If the "policy of progress and improvement" of which the government emptily boasts were filling the province with people then the prospect would be different, but the most sanguine observer can find no hopeful indication in this direction. Mr. Turner might have told the waiting public something of what the government proposed to do to meet the emergency that has arisen. He might also show how the government, if successful at the polls, proposes to fulfill all the extravagant promises made on its behalf. Perhaps, though, the finance minister feels so sure the government will not be successful that he thinks it not worth while to bother his head with problems which a new ministry will have to solve. He has seen "the handwriting on the wall" too plainly, and he knows the people have a keen appreciation of the fact that if his government had not squandered so much money the situation would now be so much the better.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The government organ really displays more candor than we should have given it credit for when it reproduces Mr. Vernon's correction of the report of his Vernon speech. The electors of Victoria can now judge of the difference between what they are told on the sly by government partizans and this assertion made by the chief commissioner: "If the promoters of the scheme could build their road for the land grant offered them three years ago let them go ahead, but otherwise he was of the same opinion as he expressed before, that the credit of the country would never be pledged for their assistance."

The Colonist quotes approvingly Principal Grant's dictum: "Woe to our province and to Canada when statesmen fancy that grave problems can be solved in Donnybrook fashion; farewell to our hopes of building up a British Canadian nation." What would Principal Grant say if he heard Premier Davie on a public platform calling an opponent a "windbag" and a "blister?" It may be, however, that he would be reminded of Billingsgate rather than Donnybrook.

PERSONAL.

Joshua Davies left this morning for Kootenay.

E. E. Ainsworth returns home to Seattle to-night.

J. Burns, Jr., and Wm. Garden, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

George Turner, of New Westminster, A. G. Fuller, Vernon, and M. G. McKay are at the Oriental.

Mrs. Beck, New York, and Mrs. F. C. May, maid and courier of Washington, D. C., are at the Driard. The same ever on the Empress and have by the Queen for Alaska on the 8th.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Another Letter From Mr. Spohr on the Electric Light Site Question.

Plans for the James Bay Causeway Opened by the Council Last Night.

It took the aldermen just three-quarters of an hour last evening to dispose of the business brought before them. There were present at the meeting Mayor Teague and Ald. Humphreys, Vigelius, Ledingham, Dwyer, Munn, Harris and Wilson.

A communication was received from J. E. Phillips asking permission to erect a sign near the entrance to Ross Bay cemetery.

On motion of Ald. Humphreys it was decided to rescind the motion passed allowing Mr. Bradbury to erect a sign near the cemetery and not allow any signs to be erected there.

E. A. Morris wished to erect a sign at the entrance to the park. Permission refused.

H. D. Helmcken acknowledged his appointment as a director of the Jubilee Hospital.

Ald. Humphreys thought the council should give the directors some instructions as to how they wished the hospital managed. When the $35,000 by-law was passed he thought it would pay all the debts. Now he said they were $6000 in debt. He moved that the council approve of the suggestions made in President Hayward's report.

Ald. Wilson thought it would be better to have a conference with the directors.

Ald. Munn considered a conference the proper thing. The council should have learned the policy of the directors before appointing them.

Mr. Helmcken's letter was received and the conference suggestion was adopted.

The B. C. Terra Cotta company asked to be allowed to complete the contract entered into to supply the city with $54,000 worth of pipe, and asking what sized pipe the city wanted. Referred to the engineer and sewerage commissioners.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken wrote stating that they had been instructed by their client, Mr. Steinberger, that the $654 he had accepted from the city was only for the damage to the buildings not the lands.

A letter from Mr. Steinberger stated the same and added that he would accept $700 for the land, making in all, $1354.

The matter was left in the hands of the mayor.

The mayor and council accepted an invitation to be present at the Port Townsend Fourth of July celebration.

A San Franciscan telegraphed that he had mailed plans for the James Bay causeway, the latter being delayed by the strike and asking that the time for receiving tenders be extended. Laid on the table.

Spratt & Gray notified the council of their ability to supply the city with copper electric wire. Referred to the electric light committee.

W. C. Pope resigned his position as clerk of the police court to take effect on July 31st. Received.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported that receipts for June amounted to $117.95. Received.

When the question of opening the plans for the James Bay causeway was being discussed the mayor said he did not think the request of a San Franciscan to have the time extended could be entertained as the time for receiving plans had expired.

The following letter from F. Spohr was tabled:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—I beg to inform you that I am still prepared to sell you my two lots numbered two and three, block 8, Rock Bay, for an electric light station site at the sum of $3,000 as stated in a letter addressed to you, dated the 18th June last, written by Alderman Wilson and left with him to hand to you. Yours truly,

(Signed) F. SPOHR.

Victoria, B.C., July 3rd, 1894.

The council adjourned to the committee room to open the plans for the James Bay causeway and spent some time examining them.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DILEMMA.

Capt. Robertson's Campaign—Grant's Mission to Kootenay.

Vesuvius Bay, June 30.—In response to a notice posted by Capt. Robertson, the opposition candidate for this district, a goodly number of the electors of this place assembled at the hall. Mr. J. C. Booth, the government candidate, who was on his road to the meeting, was met by one of the faithful who had previously sized up the meeting and no doubt knew what was in store for his political boss. He must have informed him of the fact, for thereupon Mr. Booth turned and some of the boys say, to use an old phrase, you could have played checkers on his coat tail. The meeting being called to order the Captain took the platform and with a few words told the audience that he wished to explain his views on political matters concerning the province as a whole as well as the district he hoped to represent in the house. The brief outlines of his platform were that he was opposed to all forms of legal monopoly. He would advocate having good trunk roads running through the larger islands, favoring none, but doing justice to all. In reference to all matters affecting the district, he would be guided by the majority of the people. He would try and get a fair share of the appropriations for the district, the island in particular, and to have more adequate protection against sheep and cattle stealers. He then dwelt upon the neglect of the government in not paying more attention to the interests of the farmers and less railway booming. He would use his utmost endeavors to have sections 2, 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 21, 25 of the British North America act repealed, as it affects this province.

Mr. Fredison asked the Captain how he would undertake to stop the importation of Japanese and Chinese into the province, which was explained in an intelligent and admirable manner to the entire satisfaction of all. The Captain refrained from passing any remarks upon the policy pursued by Mr. Booth during his term in the house, the latter not having been present. A vote of thanks to the chairman, Mr. A. A. Herrow, brought one of the quietest and most orderly meetings held in this place to a close.

Port Hammond, June 29.—A public meeting held in the town hall, Maple Ridge, this afternoon, by Mr. C. B. Sword, the opposition candidate, and Dr. Lefevre, the government nominee for the riding, was most enthusiastic. Some seventy-five electors were present. A motion made by F. T. Lazenby, seconded by Mr. White, that Mr. Sword and Dr. Lefevre be allowed an hour each and other speakers fifteen minutes, was carried, as was also a motion to elect Reeve Stephens chairman and R. Thompson secretary. Mr. Sword opened the ball and gave an excellent speech, and was cheered repeatedly. He reviewed the situation in an able manner and showed up the mismanagement of the Davie administration. Dr. Lefevre was received in dead silence. He commenced the "old story," parliament buildings, Naknsp & Slocan, conversion of the debt, commending the government for the two latter, and also stating that the former would not cost more than the amount already voted, namely, $600,000, at which there was great laughter. The weakness of the government case can be imagined when Dr. Lefevre had to import Mr. McQueen from Vancouver (another "carpetbagger" like himself) to help him along. Mr. McQueen harangued the meeting with a most wonderful speech, the like of which had never been heard before. It commenced the most wonderful concoction of English and astounding pronunciation of words. Mr. McQueen, amid a general uproar and cries of "Time, time," "Rats," etc., subsided.

Mr. Lagenby moved, seconded by Mr. J. J. Wilson, that in the opinion of this meeting the Davie government had forfeited the confidence of the people, which was carried by over six to one, amid great cheering for the opposition.

That Mr. Grant's mission to Kootenay is of a political character is asserted by the Vancouver World, which says: "Ex-Mayor Grant, late M. P. P. for Victoria, is in South Kootenay on business connected with the mines, in which he is interested. Mr. Grant, we observe, has been giving some attention to politics there. He has been doing good work for Mr. Buchanan, whose cause he has been espousing with all the vigor and energy for which Mr. Grant is famous. He is a forcible speaker, a pioneer of the pioneers, a thorough gentleman and one of the most enterprising and progressive men in the country. For a long time he was a follower of the Hon. Mr. Beaven, and that gentleman's most trusted friend, but there was too much mossbackism about Mr. Beaven for him. He is now, and has been for some time past, an independent supporter of the general policy of the government. Few men know British Columbia better than does John Grant. That he will make staunch friends in Kootenay goes without saying, and that is just the country for such a hustler as Mr. Grant. The World wishes him success."

THE RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Departure of the Steam Whaler Falcon to the Relief of Peary.

St. John's, Nfld., July 3.—The Bryant-Peary relief expedition, which left Brooklyn ten days since on the Portia, started on its mission to-day on the steam whaler Falcon, which has been thoroughly equipped for the trip. The first stop will be made at Godhaven on Disko Island, in north Greenland, where official recognition from Denmark will be obtained for the expedition. Continuing north, Melville Bay will be crossed when the ice permits, and the settlement of the primitive Esquimaux near Cape York will then be visited. The run from that point will be to the Peary headquarters at Bowdoin Bay, in the Inglefield gulf, latitude 77.43. This will be reached about July 23rd. The call here will be made to notify the members of the Peary party at Anniversary Lodge of the presence of the Falcon, Peary having planned not to return from his long sledge ride noth until the last of August. Mail matter will be delivered at Bowdoin Bay. The Falcon will then leave on a more independent expedition for Ellesmere Island, where a sharp lookout will be kept for traces of the ill-fated Swedish naturalists, Bjorling and Kallstenius, and their two companions, whose vessel, the Ripple, were wrecked on the Carey Islands in the summer of 1892. They left a message, which was found by a Scotch whaler last year, stating that they would seek refuge among the Esquimaux of Ellesmere Island. By September 1 the Falcon will return to Bowdoin Bay, and taking on board the Peary party, will leave for Philadelphia, arriving soon after September 15.

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors of Victoria: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—There were 31 births, 11 marriages and 15 deaths registered in Victoria during June.

—Canton Victoria, No. 1, will hold their regular meeting on Friday evening at 8 p.m.

—The I. O. O. F. excursion committee will meet in the library on Friday evening at 7.30 p.m.

—Oscar Wilde's witty play, "Lady Windermere's Fan," will be seen at the Victoria theatre on the 13th inst.

— The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church will hold their annual picnic to-day at Craigflower.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—H. P. McDowell and Miss Annie Baillie were married in St. Andrew's cathedral on Friday evening by Rev. Father Nicolaye.

—The B. C. B. G. A. band will play at Oak Bay this evening. There will be a special car service for the accommodation of those wishing to attend.

—William Beyer, 32 years of age, and a native of Berlin, Germany, died yesterday. The funeral takes place tomorrow at 2.30 from Pythian Castle hall.

—Have you lost your parasol? If so I am sorry for you, but such things will happen. You can get a new one at Partridge's, 86 Yates street, for very little money.

—The Harrison Hot Springs are open as usual with first-class white staff. Accommodation excellent. Fishing good. Stages meet all trains at Agassiz, C. P. Railway.

—At 1.30 to-morrow a special train leaves Topaz avenue for Sidney to enable Victorians to attend the sale of farm stock. The children of the Orphans' Home have been invited to go out.

—Mrs. R. Finlayson's garden was the scene yesterday of a delightful garden party given by the King's Daughters. There was a large attendance and a pleasant afternoon was afforded the guests.

—New managers to fill vacancies in the Central church board were elected last evening as follows: Messrs. Burns, Shaw, Hewartson, jr., Gordon, Curry and Blackwood. The church will remove to James Bay district as soon as possible.

—The officers of Sunset lodge, K. of P., were installed last evening. They are as follows: James Kirkwood, chancellor commander; W. H. Harris, prelate; Edwin McDonald, master-at-arms; P. Shannon, inside guard; C. L. Wark, outside guard.

—A meeting of the council of the board of trade took place yesterday, the principal business being the consideration of reports of sub-commitees which will be incorporated in the annual report of the board. Among other replies received by the secretary, the following was read:

"Victoria, July 3, 1894.

"F. Elworthy, Secretary of the B. C. Board of Trade:

"Dear Sir: I am pleased to be able to inform you that the government has already taken steps in connection with the dyking of Fraser lands with a view to enlisting the assistance of the Dominion government in carrying out such dyking works. But this government is quite persuaded that no plan of dyking should be attempted until a thoroughly exhaustive report on this subject has been received from the most skilled experts on the subject of dyking similar lands. It is the intention of the government to go into the business in a careful and thorough manner. Yours faithfully, J. H. Turner."

H. C. Beeton, agent-general, wrote to the board to the effect that 7500 cases of Port Roberts salmon had been shipped from San Francisco labelled "Fraser river salmon," and that he had represented to the customs officials that the incorrect labelling was contrary to the merchandise mark act and asked that the labels be removed from the tins before they were permitted to leave the dock. The vigilance of the agent-general was commended and the thanks of the board were ordered to be sent to him.

The several sub-committees presented their reports, all of which will be submitted at the annual general meeting to be held shortly.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Don't you go to the picnic unless you have one of Partridge's $1 print waists.

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros.

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.'

The Boscowitz brought down a cargo of box lumber from Dalby & Claxton's mill for the Fraser river canneries.

—A Raymond excursion party arrived from the Sound on the City of Kingston this afternoon and leave in the morning for Vancouver.

—The balance of the salvage dry goods at the Westside will be sold at auction to-morrow, Thursday, at 11 a. m., by Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Co.

—There was not a single case in the police court this morning, and the court adjourned until to-morrow. There have been no arrests in the last 24 hours, and the lockup is empty to-day.

—About four hundred Victorians went over to Port Angeles on the steamer Islander this morning, and another big crowd left at 2 o'clock. The Islander will leave again at 6 o'clock.

—Langley & Co. received the following telegram to-day from Dalber, Godale & Co., of Boston: "Mellin's food received the highest award, a gold medal and diploma, at the California exposition."

—Haven't you often seen a lady fairly well dressed with her appearance spoiled by wearing an old fashioned hat? Now don't let that be said of you when a stylish 50c. hat can be had for 25c. at Partridge's, 86 Yates street.

—The steamer Danube sails this evening for the north. The passengers going up are: Rev. Bolton and party, Rev. Hall and wife, Miss Beatnerg, Miss Dowling, E. A. Bird, Masters Humber, P. Callan and A. P. Usher.

—The Province exploration party did not leave for the north last night as expected, for it was impossible to secure a special boat. They have decided to wait for the Danube, which will very likely get away at 8 o'clock this evening.

—A dispatch received in this city this morning by R. P. Rithet & Co. states that the bark H. K. Ham is hard and fast on Dungeness spit. She is a wooden bark, built at Port Blakely in 1873. She was owned by Penton Holmes & Co.

—Special cars with trailers will leave corner Fort and Government streets this evening at 7.45 and 8.05 o'clock, running through to Oak Bay without change for the accommodation of parties attending the band concert at the Mount Baker hotel.

—Herbert Cuthbert & Co. are to have an auction sale of farm stock at North Saanich to-morrow afternoon. Any one desiring to attend can leave on the V. & S. railway from Topaz avenue at 1.30 o'clock. The fare for the round trip will be 50 cents.

—The annual general meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held at the office at 3 p.m. on Friday next, July 6th. The annual reports will be presented; election of officers, council and board of arbitration; election of new members.

—The postponed dance of No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A., takes place tomorrow evening at the Victoria Gardens. Every arrangement has been made for the comfort of the guests. A large boat and a naphtha launch will carry the party up the arm, the price of tickets including transportation.

—The teachers' examinations began this morning in the South ward school. About one hundred canandates are writing here and over one hundred and fifty at Vancouver and Kamloops. The first paper was English history, which, though rather lengthy, those writing considered an easy paper. The candidates will write on English grammar this afternoon.

—The fishermen's strike on the Skeena river is at an end, the canners having restored the wages of the men to six cents. The men are now all at work, but so far the run is very light. The same is the case on the other northern rivers and inlets. Of course it was early in the season when the Boscowitz, which brought this news, left there, and the run may have improved since then.

—The following officers of Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, were installed last evening by D. G. P. A. Henderson, assisted by Grand Patriarch A. H. Blackely of Ontario and several others: T. E. Waller, C. P.; W. E. Holmes, H. P.; J. Pope, S. W.; A. Graham, scribe; W. Arnold, treasurer; W. Dempster, J. W.; W. H. Huxtable, O. S.; P. Hanson, I. S.; R. Anderson, guide; J. Ramond, 1st W.; A. Sheret, 2nd W.; D. Curtis, 3rd W.

No Fruit or Sugar.

But all other jam making requisites at Russell & McDonald's opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former Price, $7. And a large

CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas" are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Cut out this Coupon and bring it to Skene Lowe, 63 Government Street.

Good until July 10th.

EMPRESS OF CHINA ARRIVES.

Pleasant Run Across the Pacific—Delays in Transfer Here.

The R. M. S. Empress of China, Capt. R. Archibald, arrived here last evening at 6.30 o'clock. The pilot sloop Helen carried orders from Dr. Macnaughton Jones for her to report at William Head, but the sloop and the steamship passed each other in the fog off the Race. The tender Sadie spoke the Empress off the outer harbor, and both steamed to William Head. The pilot was picked up on the way, and the Empress came to an anchor in the little bay. The Sadie put the doctor on board, and between one delay and another it was nearly five hours before the Empress got away. The ship had a pleasant passage across the Pacific, and made up a day lost in getting away. She did not bring a single Chinese passenger, so the inspection by the sanitary officer was an ordinary one. The ship brought a full cargo of freight, forty steerage passengers, mostly Japanese, five intermediate passengers, and the following saloon passengers: Major G. Adye, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Beck, Dr. Begg, Lieut. Bell, R. N., Mr. Benjamin, R. W. W. Bernard, Sherrard Billings, W. P. Bliss, Albert Boer, R. A. Bole, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant and three children, Mr. Busteed, Hon. Hugh Campbell, F. G. Carpenter, F. Chaplin, Geo. Chappel, Mr. Corbin, Mr. Curling, Dr. Cowie, Mr. Daeschner, F. G. Deacon, P. O. De Yugasti, Miss Dickerson, Miss Dodson, H. Fielden, Rev. Pere Fouillet, Mr. Fraser, Miss Gheer, Mr. Hedderwick, Mr. Ingham, Y. Isono, Mr. and Mrs. Kauffmann, Miss Kauffmann, Miss Kirkpatrick, Mr. Lamarche, Captain Manifold, Mr. Mannock, Hon. W. W. Maxwell, Mrs. May, Mr. Mortimore, Dr. and Mrs. Noyes, Miss Noyes, Dr. Oppert, E. H. Parker, W. H. Parsons, R. E. Peake, Mr. Roberts, R. G. Robert, Rev. J. Cooper Robinson, Mrs. J. Cooper Robinson, Miss Hild Margaret Robinson, Miss Lucy Winnifred Robinson, W. G. Rockfeller, J. R. Reddie, W. G. Reddie, Paul Schramm, A. Schultze, Edgar Scott, Hugh D. Scott, Dr. Shrubshall, Mr. Stern, J. H. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Miss Elise Vicquet, Mr. Walter, A. Walter, W. E. Washburne, A. F. Watt, G. M. Williams and Miss Mary E. Wilson.

Frank E. Carpenter, the distinguished American newspaper man and correspondent, returned from the Orient. J. H. Thompson, the Washington banker, ten times a millionaire, returned from the Orient with his daughter. Captain Tozier, of the United States revenue cutter Grant, met them here, he having orders to place his vessel at their disposal for the trip to the Sound. They decided, however, to continue on to Vancouver. Other passengers of note were Major G. Adye, of Her Majesty's service, Lieut. Bell, R. N., Hon. Hugh Campbell and Hon. W. W. Maxwell. There were also a number of Germans aboard. They are touring the world, and a number of them left the ship here on their way to Alaska.

BEHRING SEA FLEET.

Schooner Wanderer of Victoria Seized and Other Schooners Warned.

The sealing schooner Wanderer of this port was seized in Behring sea two weeks ago by the United States steamer Concord. It is alleged that she was boarded and found to have broken the seals from her guns and ammunition, after having been previously boarded and her fishing utensils having been sealed up by the Yorktown. The Wanderer was ordered to Sitka for trial. This report was brought down by the steamer Queen, which arrived on Monday. S. Leiser & Co., who fitted the schooner out, did not receive any word from the captain, and they do not feel inclined to credit the report. The last time they heard from her she was at Sand Point waiting for the season to open.

George Munroe received a letter from the captain of his schooner, the Walter A. Rich, stating that he had been spoken by the United States steamer Alert on May 20th and ordered to Sand Point. She had at the time 69 skins. She will remain there until the season opens.

The schooner San Jose is also at Sand Point, having been ordered there. At first the United States officers ordered her to Victoria, but the captain of the San Jose induced them to allow him to go to Sand Point and wait until the Behring Sea season opens. She had 20 skins at the time.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Walkem in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Lanty v. Baker.—Luxton, for the defendant, applied for an adjournment of the trial from the 16th inst. to the 30th. Lampman, for the plaintiff, contra. Order made for adjournment. Costs to the plaintiff in any event.

Jones v. N. E. T. & L. Co.—A. E. McPhillips, for the defendants, applied for an adjournment of the trial, which is set for the 6th inst. Lindley Crease, for the plaintiff, contra. Order made fixing trial for the 16th. Costs consequent on adjournment to be paid by defendants in any event.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

Royal English Lawn Mower $5.50. At Russell & McDonald's.

MAKING AVERAGE CATCHES.

Encouraging Reports from the Schooners on the Japanese Coast.

An interesting budget of sealing news was received last evening by the Empress of China from Hakodate. In a letter to R. P. Rithet & Co. is given the catches of forty-one sealing schooners up to June 19. Telegrams received since that date increase the catches of a few of the schooners. On the whole the catches are very good, and if the prices received in the fall are as good the sealers will have very little to complain of. The high line schooners are the Umbrina, 2100, and the Brenda, 2000. Both these schooners are owned by Captain Peppit. It will be remembered that early last spring Captain Peppit engaged the best hunters he could, paying them higher wages than the other owners. The catches of some of the schooners are reported at Hakodate up to June 18 as follows: Brenda, 2000; Umbrina, 2100; Libbie, 640; Pioneer, 500; Alexander, 573; Annie E. Paint, 1140; Arietes, 780; Bowhead, 1102; Dora Sieward, 1800; Enterprise, 235; Fawn, 700; Geneva, 1093; J. Eppenger, 1070; Jane Grey, 1060; Louisa D., 1600; Mermaid, 1617; May Belle, 957; Viva, 800; Ocean Belle, 536; Rattler, 900; W. P. Hall, 500; Diana, 1500; Mary Taylor, 1020; Alton, 400; Anna Mathilde, 385; Agnes Macdonald, 1400; Beatrice, 1250; City of San Diego, 800; E. C. Webster, 1450; E. B. Marvin, 1200; Florence M. Smith, 30; Herman, 1000; Josephine, 48; Louis Olsen, 927; Mary H. Thomas, 1100; Mary Ellen, 1700; Mattie T. Dwyer, 915; Oscar and Hattie, 1120; Sea Lion, 1670; W. A. Earle, 1462.

A soft, fair skin is the result of pure blood and a healthy liver, to secure which, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Superior Medicine. Ladies who rely upon cosmetics to beautify their complexion, should make a note of this, bearing in mind that they can't improve upon nature.

Will You Catch This Idea?

It's not what we say, but the length of time our clothing wears and how it fits you that makes it cheap.

Suits at $18.
Pants at $5

Let us reason together.

KINNAIRD, The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St.

Figure It out Yourself. Dosen't It Stand To Reason That The Cash Dealer Can Sell The Cheapest? Try CAMERON, The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted) (all new movements)	15 00
Low grades from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence within the city limits.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker, 68 1-2 Yates St.

We Are Holding

Our own and find it easy. We can't help but do it while we continue our present course—that of making soap that pleases the people. Get some of our Toilet Soaps once and you'll always buy them. Ask your grocer for our Soaps; if he does not have them come to the Works, Cor. Government and Herald Streets.

VICTORIA SOAP COMPANY.

Great Slaughter Sale

AT THE

...MANCHESTER HOUSE

For 2 Weeks of Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Mantles and Blouses. As our stock is too large and we wish to reduce it, we have marked these goods BELOW COST at such prices as will ensure a clearance.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

7 yds., double width, all wool Cashmere Serge for $1.75.
7 yds., double width all wool French Serge for $2.50.
Double width all wool Beige, 25c. per yd.
Double width colored Cashmeres, 45c. per yard.
300 yards fancy Dress Goods, 5c. per yd.
250 yds. Wool Challies, 6 yds. for $1.
300 yds. best Wool Challies (30 inches wide), 25c. per yard.

STAPLES.

White Cotton, 20 yds. for $1.
Grey Cotton, 16 yds. for $1.
Flannelettes, 14 yds. for $1.
Cretonnes, 10 yds. for $1.
Towels, 50c. per doz.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 3 pairs for $1.

These goods are new and saleable. None are damaged goods. We invite you to call and examine goods. No trouble to show goods.

Ladies' Cotton Hosiery, fast black, 5 pairs for $1.
Childrens' Cotton Hosiery, 15c., 20c., 25c. per pair.
Gent's Cotton Hose, 5 pairs for $1.

BLOUSES, BLOUSES.

White Muslin Blouses, 65c. each.
Fine White Blouses, tucked, $1 each.
Fine Cambric Blouses, $1.
Collars and Cuffs, 25c. per sett.

LACE MANTLES & JACKETS.

Lace Mantles, usual prices, $6.50 and $10, your choice, $3.
Lace Mantles, usual prices, $12 and $15, your choice, $5.
5 Black Serge Jackets, usual price $5, your choice $2.
6 Boating Jackets, usual price $5 and $7, your choice $2.50.
8 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $6 and $7, your choice $3.
14 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $7.50 to $13, your choice $5.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 YATES ST.,
T. HAUGHTON & CO.

The British Columbia

SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb. Bags	4⅞c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	4⅛ to 4½c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags	5¾c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb

(Applicable to lots of 5 Barrels or equal)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

Canada Part 4 Coupon.

A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

Name

Address

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

COUPON. **America Photographed.** PART 13.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 13 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ANOTHER OPPOSITION MEETING

Electors of Victoria West Listen to Convincing Speeches in Semple's Hall.

Messrs. Beaven, Milne, Cameron and Dutton Are Well Received.

Semple's Hall, Victoria West, was the scene chosen by the opposition candidates for their meeting last night in that section of the city. The hall was well filled, although there was a meeting of the government supporters not more than a couple of blocks away, but as the latter meeting broke up earlier, a number of those who attended it found their way into the opposition meeting and helped to add to the enthusiasm in a manner which showed that all who attended the government meeting were not at all out-and-out oppositionists.

Throughout the meeting the sympathies of the entire audience were manifestly with the speakers, as the frequent outbursts of applause fully proved.

Mr. Duncan Ross, who was elected chairman, stated that he considered it an honor to be called on to preside at a meeting convened in opposition to the present government. Speaking of the cartoons, he said they were characteristic of the arguments of the government, which were generally founded on falsehood. As an instance, Dr. Milne had been represented as driving a Chinaman in his buggy, whereas as a mater of fact, the doctor had always employed women servants in his household. It had also been caricatured that he owed the banks money; well, supposing that were true, it is no disgrace. Most business men had dealings with the bank in which the balance varies from one side of the book to the other according to the circumstances, but in this particular case it so happened that the bank owed the doctor money (applause.) However, this was a private business which affected only the particular parties interested.

Mr. Dutton, who was first introduced, referred to the government meeting at Spring Ridge, at which Mr. Braden had attempted to defend Mr. Rithet's action on the dollar a day question, stating that he had given the men their dinner as well. That, however, was not much of an advantage. It had been said that Mr. Rithet had spent $500,000 in the construction of the outer wharf; supposing he did, he did it for R. P. Rithet; and if R. P. Rithet was to have a seat in the legislature simply because he had built the outer wharf, Jay Gould, the most grinding monopolist that ever lived, would have been entitled to the presidency of the United States. In any event, he was not justified in getting men to work at half pay simply because he had them at a pinch (applause.) Mr. Braden had also supported the $200 deposit by candidates for the legislature; but Mr. Dutton did not think it right that the government should be able to dictate as to who or how many should be candidates for the legislature. He was of opinion that this deposit should be abolished (hear, hear.) As to the Canada Western, he believed we should have a road opening up the agricultural resources of this province, but if this line were to be built at the expense of removing the Chinese head tax, alienating further large tracts of provincial lands, the cost would be too great (hear, hear.) Let the road be built by white men, who would no doubt as soon as the line was completed take up lands along it, and then it would be in every way a benefit to the country (hear, hear.) Mr. Dutton had been informed on reliable authority, that when that famous Chinese letter had been sent to the government, a Chinese tyhee here had undertaken to supply 20,000 Chinamen at once. Mr. Turner, just at election time, was in favor of keeping the Chinamen out of the country, but only last Sunday 400 Chinamen left here for the Fraser canneries. The same number of white men would be an advantage to the country. Only last winter, while white men were walking the streets hungry and out of work, Mr. Turner had a Chinaman round his place fixing his fences. Then there was the mechanics' lien act, which Mr. Helmcken promised to do such great things with in the way of reform, and which was said by the lawyers to be unworkable. The fact that there were three lawyers in the house from 1891 to 1894 and that no attempt was made to render this law workable did not speak well for the advisability of sending another lawyer to the house. Workingmen want men taken from their ranks as their representatives; they know their wants, and are far more capable of legislating for them than lawyers are likely to be. The speaker dwelt on the abuses that are often committed on intending settlers through the lack of information which exists in the government departments with reference to the lands of the province, the natural consequence being the settling up of Oregon and Washington at the expense of British Columbia. The only remedy for this wholesale tying up of land was to put a tax on it which would make the owner use it or allow those who were willing to do so to have an opportunity of working the land. This land policy of the present government of British Columbia was a striking contrast to that of Ontario, where the government had succeeding in bringing into two districts nearly as many white settlers as there were altogether in British Columbia, and the soil and resources, it is well known, do not compare with those of British Columbia. When in Okanagan the speaker had worked on a ranch belonging to Mr. Vernon, containing 30,000 acres; he described how the large rancher shamefully oppressed his smaller neighbor not only in the frequently exposed outrage called the cattle commons, but in many small ways. It was a fact that the Chinese question must be settled before long. The Indian had said that the white man had driven him from the Atlantic to the Pacific, unless we deal with the Chinese question soon, the Chinaman will have driven the white man from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast (cheers.) The government buildings contract for $600,000 had been let, and what benefit has it been to the citizens of this province? (A voice: "Not a dollar.") Personally Mr. Dutton had no objection to the American citizen earning a living wherever he can, but there should be some law of compensation, and as a Canadian is not allowed to work upon American undertakings, the same law should apply to Americans in Canadian public works. Altogether he believed the working people of the province had good reason to complain of the present government and that they would show their appreciation of the reform party by polling a straight opposition vote (cheers.)

Mr. Cameron at the opening dwelt on the inequality of the present system of representation, which is one of his principal objections to the present government. In this connection, too ,there was another abuse in the shape of the revising of the voters' lists, which had cost some $2000, and which, under the circumstances, he considered a mere waste of money, as the list was full of inaccuracies. This was not the fault of the collector, for whom he had a great respect as a personal friend; it was rather the fault of the system; the act, which did not give the collector a fair show and which prevented him from getting out a fair list. The government pretended to have shown the people some leniency in this regard, but if the act were properly drawn there would be no reason for this illegal proceeding. (Hear, hear.) The cabinet ministers have no right to alter one word of the act, and when they assume such powers it tends to show that they are not good law makers. Mr. Cameron did not agree with the contention that the deposit was a wholesome check on the number of candidates for the legislature; it merely showed that the rich man was to have an opportunity which was denied to the workingman. (Applause.) The road and poll taxes were also, he considered, unfair to the people. A good many schemes in the shape of land laws had been tried by the government, who told the people that there was plenty of land available for settlement, but it had been shown by officials of the government that nine-tenths of the lands of the province are held out of use by speculators. To remedy this somewhat he advocated the introduction of the system which at present obtains in New Zealand, by which the land was taxed for what it was worth, so that the owners had either to make it productive or part with it, while the absentee land owner was taxed extra. He instanced an estate in Victoria valued at $1700 an acre, a large portion of which the owner had got for nothing. This landlord did not live in the province, the result being that he drew away from here all the revenue that that land earned. He also advocated some reform in civil salaries, especially in those of the ministers, and strongly condemned the system of one man government which is so prevalent an abuse in the Davie administration. (Hear, hear.) He strongly condemned the special warrant matter, and said that the law that allowed such a thing is wrong, because it being the people's money which is being spent they were entitled to have something to say, through their representatives, as to the manner in which their money should be disposed of. One man one vote is all right in politics, but when it comes to one man running the whole country it is too much. (Hear, hear.) The speaker then touched on the need of more liberty in municipal matters, instead of having to make costly applications to the house every year for every little change that happened to be necessary, with the result that farmers and people from the country districts, who had no knowledge of the city's wants, were enabled to vote on the manner in which the city should transact its business. He also spoke of the partiality shown to railroads up country, where there were a lot of favorites to assist, as compared with the treatment accorded to the Delta railway scheme. With regard to the small debts court, Mr. Cameron denied that it had ever been in operation here; it had been in force on the mainland, but the principal difficulty with it was the want of provision for a judge for it. The mechanics' lien law required a good deal of attention; our lawyers in the legislature had tried to protect the laboring man, the material man and the mechanic all at once, and had failed. He maintained that this could not be done in one act. The simplest thing is to make wages payable once a week and in cash. (Applause.) The nearer you get to cash for both labor and trade the better it is for both. A friend of his, Mr. Bragg (A Voice—A friend of yours, is he?) sought to criticize his (Mr. Cameron's) position, and expressed wonder that he was not an independent instead of on the opposition side, so that he would be free to support any good measure that came up. Well, he contended that he was perfectly free and independent to support any good measure, no matter who brought it into the house. (Cheers; "good shot.") He would take the position if elected to judge of measures by their merits. (Applause.) Speaking of immigration, Mr. Cameron expressed the desire to see the right quality of immigrants, and when we had the capital here we would be ready for those who had none beyond their labor. It would therefore be his object ,if returned, to look out for the interests of this city and the province generally . (Cheers.)

An elector having asked Mr. Cameron, if the opposition candiates were returned to power, would he be a supporter of Mr. Beaven; Mr. Cameron answered that as both parties were out of the house now, the choice of a leader for the opposition would depend on who were returned, and in that case he would be bound by the choice of the members elected.

Dr. Milne was very warmly received. He stated that he would endeavor to place the case before the electors, who were in reality the jury that on Saturday next would have to decide as to who in the legislature had done their duty to the people of the province. He referred to the Nakusp & Slocan railway deal, which he considered a very unbusiness-like transaction. The way in which the government refused to bring down the necessary information concerning the scheme made it appear that the government were unwilling to reveal all that was connected with it. They had shown that it was not a well-considered undertaking; in fact the law in respect to the carrying out of the act was not complied with—that it should not come into force until a day fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and notice to be published of the same. This the government had not done, therefore their acts concerning the matter were illegal, the agreements entered into by the government were illegal and the payment of interest was also illegal. The proposition was changed from the original one. The first gave permission to guarantee the interest on bonds at 4 per cent. per annum for 25 years upon an amount sufficient to build and equip the road, not to exceed $25,000 per mile. Now the C. P. R. engineer gave his estimate as to the cost per mile, $15,200, which showed the figure we should pay at 4 per cent. as the original act intended. We have not only to pay 4 per cent. instead on $17,500 per mile but to guarantee the bonds for the same amount, namely, $17,500. The way in which the attorney-general placed this before the public was an unfair one from the fact that he reckons interest on the $25,000 per mile where the act intended to pay the rate of interest on the actual cost. Dr. Milne plainly pointed out the difference of the propositions, showing that the cost under the arrangement will be about $40,000 per annum greater than if the original act had been complied with. The speaker also pointed out that by invoices before the house new rails delivered in the interior of the province cost $32 per ton, and the company charged $40 per ton. But this was not all; the Canadian Pacific railway had taken from their main line old rails and charged the same price as new ones, namely, $40 per ton. It was hard to understand how it was possible for a government to guarantee the payment of bonds and interest to a stated amount when such unbusiness-like transactions had taken place. Mr. Davie, he said, endeavored in the house to persuade the members that rails six or seven years old were just as good as new. This could hardly be understood. Dr. Milne also pointed out as he had done in his address, that the bonusing of a road to the large amount that had been done in this scheme and the E. & N. railway, really precluded giving assistance to any other road within reasonable distance of this one. The doctor also went into the Chinese question and showed from the votes and proceedings for the last four year the consistent attitude taken by the members of the opposition. He redd vote after vote taken from the journals, in which Hon. Mr. Beaven and the speaker (Dr. Milne) urged upon the house the necessity of legislating to prohibit Chinese being employed. The votes of Messrs. Turner and Davie were always opposed to any change being made in this direction. The doctor caused considerable excitement when he referred to the Colonel Baker resolution, which he introduced in 1891, to the effect: "That an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor praying him to cause a judgment of the supreme court of the province to be taken as to the powers of this house to pass acts which contain clauses prohibiting the employment of Chinese." Had this been allowed to pass the attorney-general would have been able to press upon the court the necessity of giving a decision so as to shut the mouths of Messrs. Beaven and Milne and urging such legislation. However, this resolution of Col. Baker did not have the effect intended and the motion was withdrawn. As to the Chinese question, his record and that of Mr. Beaven also, was clear. They held that when any company came to the country, through the legislature, for some concession, it was their right to stipulate that the company asking that concession, should not employ Chinese labor. But the records showed what had been the policy of the government on these occasions; without exception Messrs. Davie, Turner, Baker, Eberts and the rest of them, not only voted against such a motion, but endeavored to choke off any attempt on the part of the opposition to restrict Chinese immigration. (Hear, hear.) It could be shown from a perusal of the votes on this question that the persistent efforts of the opposition had converted the objectors to it to 16, but they had not converted Messrs. Davie or Turner. (Voice—No; and you never will.) (Great applause and laughter.) The reading of a resolution introduced with a view to increasing the poll tax to $500 created great cheers. Of course the motion was defeated, and among the opponents of that measure was the Hon. Mr. Turner (Shame). It was asked to include the anti-Chinese clause in the Canada Western bill, but that was defeated also by a vote of ten to sixteen. The doctor then referred to the finances of the province. Every year there was a deficit and as long as the loan fund lasted they tried to show that the "surplus available" was receipts as against expenditure. As long as the remains of the loans were unexpended the government of the day would try to show a surplus. The speaker condemned the appropriations being made by special warrant: from July 1st, 1893, to 29th of January, 1894, over $135,000 had been paid out by this means, and of this a large amount had been paid out for roads, streets and bridges. We

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Has proved by its enormous sale that it is

The best value for the Consumer

of any soap in the market.

Millions of women throughout the world can vouch for this, as it is they who have proved its value. It brings them less labor, greater comfort.

Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

COOLING
REFRESHING
EXHILERATING

In this warm weather, when the body is losing so much moisture in perspiration, the natural demand that this loss shall be made good creates what is known as an "exquisite thirst." Many are foolish enough to endeavor to quench it with drinks containing more or less alcohol, but the wiser ones use the juice of ripe fruit. The island of Montserrat is noted for producing the finest quality of limes and the juice of these is bottled and known as

"MONTSERRAT"

LIME FRUIT JUICE.

Taken with water it makes a delightful drink. It is cheaper than lemons and more conveniently prepared.

America Photographed

Grows brighter and better with every number. If you have not availed yourself of the offer of the Times, commence now and secure this splendid art work, one coupon and ten cents secures a number. Part 13 is offered this week, and some of its attractions are as follows:

Interior of Faneuil Hall, Boston.
A splendid photograph of the interior of this historic old hall, which will interest everyone, is shown.

View of Commonwealth Avenue, Boston.
This photograph shows a portion of Boston's great residence street, Commonwealth Avenue, and the accompanying description tells some interesting things about the Hub.

East River Docks, New York City.
This photograph is taken upon the great commercial part of New York City, and the scene is a busy and interesting one.

Parliament House, Ottawa, Canada.
This magnificent building is the pride of Canada. It is a beautiful structure, the corner stone of which was laid by the Prince of Wales.

Royal Gorge, Colorado.
The magnificence of this great chasm is simply indescribable. Get Part 13 and view its wonders.

National Museum at Washington.
You will be interested to see and know about the great government museum, which is photographed and fully described in No. 13 of this portfolio.

The other photographs in this interesting number are as follows:

High Bridge at Georgetown, Colorado,
Walls of the Canyon, Grand River, Colo.
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
Garfield's Statue, Washington, D.C
La Fayette Statue, Washington, D C.
Peace Monument, Washington, D.C.
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C.
The Soldiers' Home, Washington, D C.
Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington, D.C.
Byrnes' Island, Harper's Ferry.

How to Get Back Numbers—Those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "America Photographed," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, can be supplied now, a full supply of each number from 1 to 13 being now on hand.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—Brit. Univ. graduates, University, Prof. School, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

(e13 s,m,t&w 1y)

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

[illegible] Street.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—18—

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

We are Showing Boys' Scotch and English Tweed Suits at Greatly Reduced Prices. Also 100 Pairs Boys' Knicker Pants at $1 per pair, just Received. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

had heard a great deal about the price of bonds in London. As an illustration of what the provinces realizes on them take the parliament buildings loan:

STATEMENT SHOWING NET PROCEEDS OF LOAN, 1893.

Amount of loan of £123,700 @ $4.85		$599,945 00
LESS CHARGES.		
Discount 9 per cent. on £123,700, inscribed stock sold in London @ 92	$55,665 00	
Bank of B.C., London, commission for issue of loan, 1-4 per cent.	1,499 86	
Woolston & Beeton, for general management and negotiation of loan	1,499 86	
Bank of B.C., London, commission on guaranteed subscription, 2 per cent. on £20,000	1,940 00	
Nivison & Co., do. £25,000	2,425 00	
J. & A. Scrimgeour, do. £18,000	1,746 00	
Wedd, Jefferson & Co., do. £18,000	1,746 00	
Marnham & Co., do. £10,000	970 00	
A. Thomson & Co., do. £18,000	1,746 00	
Woolston & Beeton, do. £14,700	1,425 90	
Sundry brokers for brokerage on stock @ 1-4 per cent.	1,486 53	
Rebate to subscribers on prepaym't of calls	202 72	
Commutation stamp duty, 2-3 per cent. on £123,700	3,749 00	
Printing, advertising, cablegrams, solicitor's charges, etc., etc.	1,341 47	
Bank of B. C., exchange on remittance from London	2,088 57	
		77,862 62
Net proceeds of loan, 1893		$522,082 38

It can be readily reckoned that our bonds are not .91 but .87. This cannot be said to be a good showing, when compared with even local bonds. Victoria city sold some of her bonds the other day above par, while the provincial government bonds only realized .87. If British Columbia bonds do so well to be near those of Ceylon, Victoria city bonds compare favorably with the above, all since taking into account the nature of the securities. Finance Minister Turner endeavored to show, in Vancouver last week, that it was owing to the members of the government being unable to explain away the statement that the executive were given to drunkenness that they had to pay two per cent. for guarantees through their agents in London. The following is an extract from his speech delivered in Vancouver

"Last year when the loan stood at 92 they wanted to raise some more money and were informed that they could get 91 or 92 for the new issue without any underwriting. He explained still further that the outrageous charges of the opposition re drunken cabinet ministers, etc., affected the loan in the English money market and were afterwards advised that they would have to underwrite the issue to the extent of two per cent., and as a proof that they were right only a quarter was taken up by the public. The effect of these false slanders might be very satisfactory to those who first promulgated them, but it meant a loss of $17,000 or $18,000 to the province. He hoped that this would rest easily on their consciences."

The ratepayers of the province cannot but feel humiliated at such a statement coming from the finance minister. The doctor then referred to the "railway funds," the "Intestate estate funds," the "Suitors' funds," and quoted from the select committee on public accounts showing that these moneys had been spent by the present government in roads, streets and public works while they should have been set aside for the purpose they were intended. These moneys would have to be accounted by a government coming after the present one. Ithas ben pointed out time and again that they were using these funds illegally, but owing to a depleted treasury the government are only too glad to get their hands on what is within reach. The speaker by way of comparison with the Ontario leaders, showed that Mr. Mowat on one hand does not interfere with such funds and considers them surplus funds. His opponent, Mr. Meredith, will not even allow him to go this far. The speaker read an extract from a speech Mr. Meredith recently made in London, Ont:

"There were, in addition to this, liabilities against the province on account of terminable annuities and railway securities. It would be unfair to omit to say, however, that there was an asset of the province amounting to four, five or six millions, but these were not money saved, but trust funds, which the government could not touch if they desired to do so."

This is the view of a constitutional lawyer, but the attorney-general of this province considers it constitutional to spend all he can get his hands on. Dr. Milne then referred to a part of Mr. Rithet's speech when he said the government candidates were largely interested in British Columbia and had no foreign investments, like Mr. Beaven, as he had it from his own lips. Public men as a rule are not inclined to repeat private conversation, but Mr. Rithet is an exception to the rule in this particular. The opposition can compare favorably with the government candidate in the amount of their investments in the province (cheers.) Is it not a fact that Mr. Rithet has large interests in San Francisco, and is it not a fact that he is a large importer of Japanese and Chinese sugar rather than patronize home production. Mr. Rithet need say little to others about foreign investments. Dr. Milne then took up the assessment act and maintained that the improvements were made in the act at the instance and by the constant pleadings for reform by the opposition, and the speaker pointed out that the opposition asked that the provincial assessor should deal with the outlying districts the same as the cities and municipalities in regard to the taxation on improvements, but the government voted down the opposition. The doctor then took up the question of eight hours as a day's labor and pointed out by the votes of the house in 1891 that Hon. Mr. Beaven and he moved in the direction of having this principle on public works. The question was solved by the government sending it to a committee. In the session of 1893 the question came up again and the opposition was defeated by a strong government vote, Messrs. Turner and Davie voting against the proposition (cheers.) The doctor appealed to the electors in strong terms to compare the action of the opposition with that of the government party in the questions he had been discussing. He had shown by the public records that the opposition had stood true to the principles they advocated four years ago and they were willing to be judged by their past record (cheers.)

"Tell us about the Chinese cartoon Doctor," said one of the audience.

Dr. Milne—I may say that I employ a girl in my household, and have done so for many years, and I may say further that a good girl at twenty-five dollars a month is far cheaper than a Chinaman at ten or even five dollars a month. (Great cheers.)

Hon. Robert Beaven, whom the chairman introduced as the old political war horse, had to wait till the applause subsided somewhat before he could make himself heard. He remarked at first that only four days remained in which the electors were to decide how they were to use one of the dearest rights that a Britisher all over the world under British rule possesses, that of casting their ballots in the way they wish. In addressing audiences during this campaign, he had felt the inadequacy of the English language to properly characterize the acts of the government led by Mr. Davie. If he were to tell the electors that the present issue was as to whether the people were to choose between responsible and autocratic government, he would not be exaggerating in the slightest degree; the records of the government of which Mr. Davie had been premier prove conclusively that the rights of the people are as nothing in his eyesight to-day. (applause.) Mr. Davie would go among you now about election time and talk to the people but after he succeeds in being returned to power with a majority at his back, he will just go on as he has been acting for the past four years, ignoring your rights (great applause), and the people of the province might rest assured that their rights will be totally ignored, and and longsters and monopolists will alone have a hearing with Mr. Davie (Hit him, hit him.) Mr. Beaven had no wish to hit anyone; he only wished to impress on the electors the importance of the ballot they will cast on Saturday, and as they will not have an opportunity of casting one for another four years, it was only right that they should look well to it that they cast it in the interests of the province of British Columbia (cheers), and for a party that will help to open and develop the country, and he hoped from the few words he had to say to the electors, they would see the importance of casting their whole four votes in favor of the opposition candidates. They had all known how the crown colony government was administered; it was administered by able men, the most able men of that time here, yet that form of government was so repulsive that after the early comers had settled here a sufficient length of time to decide on making this place their home, they petitioned for and obtained responsible government. Now, if he were to tell the people that they had not only gone back to that form of government but had gone back to worse than that, they would think he was exaggerating, but he was not(That's right), because, as he said before, the crown colony government was administered by able and honest men, but this government had squandered the people's money in order to strengthen their own position (That's right.) The majority of the people of this province have not ruled for the last four years, as the speaker showed from an analysis of the representation in the house (applause.) As he had said at a previous meeting, he did not wish to be misunderstood in this matter; he was desirous of giving the outlying constituencies as much and even more representation than the big centres, but still it was not right that people having comparatively little interest in the government of the country should be able to oppose and defeat the wishes of the majority. Responsible government means that the people who rule should be represented by a majority in the house. But that is not what prevails in this province, and the people had to determine at the election about to be held whether the state of things should continue. If they want one man to govern, why, get him, and make the best of it they could, but Mr. Beaven knew and felt that the electors would use the franchise this time in an intelligent manner, and in the intreests of the province (cheers.) They had heard the finance minister laud himself, and had seen him lauded by the paid organs, who figured very prominently in the public accounts, and were therefore expected to grind out any tune the government wished to suggest (applause), but he would tell them a little bit of financing for which Mr. Turner was responsible. During his time he has increased the debt of this province by two million dollars. ("That's right.") Then one of his pet schemes was the conversion of two former loans made some years ago, but that scheme, if carried out in its entirety, would cost more than the parliament buildings. He supposed he would be considered as exaggerating, but it was an absolute fact. (Applause.) He stated that same thing before the finance minister on the floor of the house, and there was not a man of them who was able to contradict it. The government had $1,750,000 to convert; now conversion is a very expensive thing, and they have already converted about $735,000, at a cost of $265,000. (Whistles.) At the same ratio there is still $989,000 to convert, which would cost $350,000 additional, making the total cost of conversion for the amount stated, $615,000, which is more than the cost of the parliament buildings, thrown away. (Great cheers.) This is a brilliant financier for you (laughter); there is the man whom the paid organs land as the most brilliant financier the province has ever known. Why his estimates are out in six years some $400,000, and the expenditure a million dollars; that is foresight with a vengeance. (Laughter.) Mr. Rithet had said he could not see this because the debt of the province was so and so, but it could be shown from the public documents and records without the slightest difficulty. (Applause.) What will be the result, but increased taxation? Of course there must be a limit some time to this expenditure; there must come a time when the people will have to pay, and then will come the increased taxation. The beginning has been made by the shouldering of the public schools on the people of the city. The government would soon be getting into further financial difficulties, and then they will have to increase the head tax, the road tax and the real and personal property tax, because the holders of all these bonds of the country must have their money some how, and if the government has not got it, they must increase the taxation, there is no other way. It is all very well to say you can borrow money at three per cent., but the cost of the parliament building loan was a sample of what the country had to pay for this. Dr. Milne might have referred to the other loans in the same way, but this merely showed what was being done. They had also been shown that the government had been using trust funds placed in their hands for special purposes, and treated them as revenue; these funds will have to be replaced some day, and the people, who will have to replace them, will admit that it is very hard on them that the taxes must be increased to make up the deficiency. (Hear, hear, that's right.) The government has been busy circulating, through the medium of their paid followers, various stories about what the opposition would do if returned to power, and the principal of these yarns was that the parliament buildings would be stopped. Well, there was no story so shallow as that, as he had proved at the meeting at Spring Ridge. In the first place Dr. Milne and himself, with other members of the opposition had voted for the measure, and was it likely that they would stop the buildings if they could (never); the audience might well say never to that. (Applause.) Mr. Jeeves at the Spring Ridge meeting had attempted to show that the work could be stopped at any time, but that was merely a wise provision inserted in the contract which enabled the government to take the work out of the contractor's hands if he was not doing it properly. Now the contractor is persisting in employing alien labor, and not carrying out the spirit of that contract, and therefore the government have in their hands the power to stop him if he was not doing right by the people of British Columbia, who were providing the money for these buildings, were doing wrong in allowing him to proceed with the work. (Great cheering.) So that Mr. Jeeves, without intending it, had scored a bad point against the government, for they are not doing their duty in allowing the contractor to import his labor from Puget Sound and elsewhere, while the men of this province are allowed to remain idle and furnish the money at the same time to pay these alien laborers. (Renewed cheering and cries of "that's correct," give it to them.) Then this government had tried more than anyone else could, to arouse a feeling of sectionalism between the Mainland and the Island. Mr. Beaven had been in the legislature since confederation, and he had never seen, and he would challenge anyone to find a single instance in the records of the house, where the Island members were ranged against the Mainland members, or the reverse. (Cheers.) Such a state of things is against common sense and reason, for the province is not to be divided on lines of this character. The people of the interior of the province have as warm a feeling toward the city of Victoria as the citizens themselves, because up country the people know that when they want assistance in their enterprises, the city of Victoria is the place to get it. It is wicked to create feelings of difference between the Island and the Mainland, but the government had a lot of touters to go around circulating these stories which they had not the courage to express on a public platform. (Cheers.) He could assure them that this is the very last thing the opposition from any section of the province would think of tolerating. (Cheers.) In conclusion he hoped that no matter what personal feeling they might have against any of the candidates of the opposition ticket, they would sink these personal feeling in a desire to benefit British Columbia by rescuing it from one man rule, and to do this they must be united; they must cast a united ballot for the opposition ticket. (Great cheers, during which the speaker resumed his seat.)

The meeting dispersed with cheers for the opposition.

GIVE THE FIREMEN ROOM.

To the Editor:—Allow me the privilege of a small space in your valuable paper to make a reply to an item published in this morning's Colonist in reference to the fire at Ross' grocery on Sunday evening. It seems, from all accounts, that some "gentlemen" who were encroaching on the working space of the firemen were the victims of a spray of water from the chemical engine, thereby causing a ruffle of their dignity as to oblige them to lodge a complaint to Assistant Chief Coulin, who promised to have the so-called "offenders" punished. Now, sir, we are all or ought to be familiar with the life of a fireman and I am inclined to the belief that he is entitled to sympathy and encouragement at all times, and to his full rights and privileges while in the execution of his duty. It is a common practice in this city (as in no other of its size) for such "gentlemen" as those who got the benefit of the spray to crowd in and occupy every inch of available space as close to a burning building as they dare go (for their own safety) thus depriving the fireman of his rights and greatly hindering him in his work, as he is often obliged to pause and rather than offend the "gentlemen," to politely request them to step aside and give him working room. This soon becomes monotonous and as the police do not give him much protection, his hose is often his only assistant. It is therefore to be hoped that the public will bear this in mind and particularly the "gentlemen" before alluded to and instead of annoying the firemen to try and assist them in their work, and not lodge complaints about men whose occupation is as hazardous as their remuneration is small, whose chief aim is the protection of life and property from destruction and whose only fault is the damping of "gentlemen" who crowd around only to hinder and annoy.

CHEMICAL.

Victoria, July 2.

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots, and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

"The Rain it Raineth Every Day."

What a comfort it is to walk down town in the morning wrapped in the luxurious embrace of a

RIGBY POROUS WATERPROOF COAT

all dry and comfortable, while those of one's less fortunate friends shiver and endure the old style of waterproof garment. But people are rapidly becoming educated to better things, and the cold, clammy, air-tight rubber waterproof is fast disappearing.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

88 DOUGLAS STREET

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. BY patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING. A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

Reopening of Public Library and Reading Room.

The Public Library and Reading Room will be reopened on Wednesday next, the 4th day of July prox.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C., June 27th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co., THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Having discontinued the sale of Wellington Coal, my customers will please settle their accounts before the 1st of July next. Present office, Railway Wood and Coal Office, Store street.

W. WALKER.

Victoria, June 20. td

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors in the estate of Monroe Miller will be held at the office, 77 Johnson street, on Tuesday, July 10th, at 11 o'clock a.m.

BUSINESS: To receive balance sheet and report of assignee for the preceding twelve months. All interested are requested to attend in person or by proxy.

THOS. T. HULL, Assignee.

June 28-eod-td

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

35-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

NOTICE.

Michigan St. from Menzies to Powell Sts. will be closed till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

jn28-tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NANAIMO NOTES.

The Election Campaign—Coal Shipments—The Lobb Case.

Nanaimo, July 4.—The election on Saturday promises to be keenly fought indeed. Some of the leaders of McGregor's campaign appear to be jubilant over the recent meetings of the miners, because they claim it has been the means of diverting Keith's supporters from casting their votes in his favor. The opposition are by no means disconcerted, and their opponents will find they are fully prepared for any emergency.

The opposition party will hold their last campaign meeting on Friday night in the opera house.

The foreing coal shipments for the past month were unusually heavy. Union heads the list with 27,855 tons, New V. C. Co. comes next with 24,993 tons, and Wellington next with 21,982 tons, making a total of 73,976 tons.

The Lobb murder case has again been remanded for one week in order to admit of a witness named Jamieson to give evidence.

The political meeting to be held in the Institute hall on Thursday night under the auspices of the temperance committee will be addressed by R. Smith, T. Keith and T. R. E. McInnis. Mr. J. McGregor has also been invited to reply to a series of questions to be put to the candidates.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

RACES AT VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, July 3.—In the races at Brockton Point to-day all the flyers came to grief, giving the young riders a chance. In the half mile handicap Albert Deeming fell and broke his wheel. In the backstretch Parker and Walton collided and fell heavily, and at the finish of the first quarter Staver, of Spokane, and Milne, of Vancouver, came together and got badly tangled up. Both of the riders were pulled out of the wrecked wheels with broken collar bones and badly bruised. This left but three or four in the race, Bradley of Victoria (25 yards handicap), winning, with Coldwell second. Time, 1.15.

In the one mile novice race Franklyn beat Walton and Coldwell in 2 41 45.

In the quarter mile, flying start, Perkins made a track record, covering the distance in 32 2-5, Deeming second.

In all the succeeding races J. Deeming, Perkins and Staver either did not start or finished with the field. It was claimed by some that they were handicapped out of the races, but Perkins did not complain of this. His excuse was that he was trained fine, and the sudden shock of seeing his friend Staver smashed up "queered" him for the other events and made him lose heart. Deeming claims he was ill or over trained. The handicaps were much less than those of the last meet, that the visitors had previously easily overcome.

In the one mile event Victoria's plucky rider, Bradley, with 60 yards handicap from Perkins, left the Oregon racer twenty yards behind and led the field in, finishing in 2.34 3-4, with Deane a good second.

In the two mile handicap Deane (180 yards start on J. Deeming), won in 5.16 1-4. Walton second.

In the three mile race A. Deeming (with 150 yards start from Perkins) won after a desperate struggle with Barker, by a wheel, in 8.01 3-4.

In the five mile race Coldwell, who has apparently crept into notice in a single day, won from a big field with 440 yards start from J. Deeming, Deane (400 yards) second. Time, 13.51.

THE OAR.

HENLEY REGATTA.

London, July 4.—The Henley royal regatta opened to-day. The weather is superb. The eight-oared race for the grand challenge cup was won by the Leander club. The race for the Thames challenge cup, and eight-oared race, was won by the Thames rowing club.

London, July 4.—In the final heat for the diamond sculls Guy Nickalls finished first, beating Ryan, of Toronto with apparent ease.

BASEBALL.

FOR TACOMA.

Pitcher Lenfesty and Substitute Gus Gowen, of the Victoria combination baseball team, which is playing the Vivendi club at Tacoma, this afternoon, left last night on the steamer City of Kingston. Lenfesty announced himself in good condition, and said he believed he could hold the Tacoma team down. The team will be home on the Rosalie to-morrow morning.

YACHTING.

VALKYRIE BEATEN.

London, July 4.—In the yacht race to-day the Britannic beat the Valkyrie by seven minutes.

PROFESSIONAL RACES.

Boston, July 4.—In the annual Fourth of July regatta on the Charles river this afternoon Gaudaur won the professional scull race, distance three miles; time, 24:58, and a crew composed of Hosmer, Gaudaur, Conley and Biren won the four-oared race, distance three miles; time 21:06.

Marine.

The Northern Pacific steamship Sikh left for the Orient with a big cargo of freight yesterday.

The steamer City of Kingston did not leave until nearly midnight last night.

Sufferers from chills and fever, who have used quinine as a remedy, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure. This preparation, if taken according to directions, is warranted a sure cure. Residents in marshy districts should not be without it.

Brief Locals.

—The poll clerks appointed to take part in the coming election were this morning instructed as to their duties by Sheriff McMillan, the returning officer.

—The American colony are observing their great holiday to-day by the discharge of firecrackers, the display of bunting, and other patriotic manifestations.

—Mayor Teague has a notice on the bulletin board at the city hall calling a special meeting of the council for 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The nature of the business to be disposed of is not stated.

—The steamer R. P. Rithet, which was damaged by running against Farr's bluff on the Fraser river, arrived in Esquimalt this morning and will go on the marine railway as soon as the Benmore comes off. Her shaft will also be repaired.

—The Northern Pacific liner Victoria, Captain Panton, left Yokohama on Saturday last with 3200 tons of cargo, made up of tea, rice, silk, sugar and Oriental wares, and fifty steerage passengers. Her cargo is distributed as follows: For overland points, 2105 tons general merchandise; for Portland and Sound ports, 550 tons; for Victoria and British Columbia ports, 500 tons, and for New York 50 tons silk.

—The officers of the Victoria & Sidney RaRway Co. have very kindly invited the children of the Protestant Orphans' Home, together with the officers and committee of management of the institution and their escorts, to ride over the line to-morrow afternoon. The train will leave Topaz avenue at 1.30 o'clock, and will return in the evening. The children and others look forward to the outing with great pleasure.

—The United States revenue cutter Grant, Captain Tozier, left for the Sound early this morning. She was to have fired a national salute on arriving at Port Townsend. Her officers desired to remain here for a few days, but there was nothing for which the vessel could be held. She came here to meet some passengers on the Empress and carry them to the Sound, but on account of the American strikes the party went on to Vancouver and will go east over the C.P.R.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Regular Troops and Militia Used to Over-Awe the Strikers.

Springfield, Ill., July 4.—Governor Altgeld has ordered six companies of militia to Mounds to maintain order and release the Illinois Central mail trains.

Washington, D. C., July 4.—Despatches received at the war department show that regular troops are in the field against the strikers at Chicago, Los Angeles, Trinidad and Ratoon, N. M. The troops have not yet reached the latter place, and it is believed their arrival has been delayed by the derailing of the train and by the burning of bridges by the strikers a hundred miles south of Ratoon. Troops were ordered there two days ago. If this is the case the troops will have to journey to Ratoon on foot. At Helena, according to dispatches received, the situation is threatening. Attorney-General Olney has telegraphed the marshal to swear in deputies and open up traffic on the Northern Pacific. If he is unable to do this United States troops at that point will be sent to his aid. Numerous requests have been received at the attorney-general's office from district attorneys at points in Indiana, Michigan, California and Illinois, asking for authority to apply for a blanket injunction similar to that issued in Chicago against the strikers. It is said the government is determined to enforce the law and open up traffic at any cost.

London, July 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that the condition of things which enables the American Railway Union to challenge the forces of the republic ought to be speedily and finally terminated.

Washington, D.C., July 4.—Secretary Lamont, Gen. Schofield and Attorney-General Olney spent some time at the White House this morning considering requests from marshals but none were granted at present. Up to noon Lamont said that he had received no reports from the west, and thought, therefore, that everything was quiet.

Los Angeles, July 4.—A special train with Col. Shafter and six companies of the First United States Infantry arrived here at 4:50 this morning. All is quiet and there is no indications of trouble. Engineers and conductors on the Southern Pacific have followed the example of the switchmen and handed in their resignations. Late last night a train was sneaked out of the Southern Pacific yard, bearing a force of deputy marshals for San Luis Obispo, where the strikers are reported to be destroying railroad property. The engine was run by a brotherhood engineer and a dummy fireman.

Stockton, Cal., July 4.—The first and third regiments of the National Guard of California passed through here about 6:30 this morning. Companies A and B of the sixth regiment joined them here.

Stockyards, Ills., July 4.—Half the Second Battalion, United States troops from Fort Sheridan arrived this morning and are now encamped inside the yards. A train load of beef which had been stalled since Monday was sent east without molestation. The soldiers were roundly cursed by the mob and finally charged and dispersed it.

Springfield, Ills., July 4.—A train on the Illinois Central which left last night was held here by the strikers until this morning.

St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—The railroads are not making much of an effort to overcome the strike difficulty to-day. A majority of them have given their employes until to-morrow to return to work. Some passenger trains were sent out but is feared they will be stopped at some point. Missouri Pacific switchmen have announced their intention of returning to work to-morrow.

Blue Island, July 4.—Four companies of regular infantry arrived here from Fort Sheridan this morning over the Rock Island road. The soldiers disembarked half a mile from the depot where tents were pitched. One of the first arrests after the arrival of the troops was the arrest of a switchman for refusing to throw the switch, the charge being a violation of the federal injunction. After breakfast the soldiers went down the track of the Rock Island and began to remove obstructions from the track. The soldiers had the effect of awing the strikers and they merely looked on. A fireman who refused to remain by his engine was arrested. It is suspected the strikers will make some move in another direction to keep the Rock Island tied up.

Ogden, Utah, July 4.—Last night the strikers detached the Pullmans from the Helena express on the Utah & Northern road and declared that Pullmans should not go out. The train was still here this morning.

Little Rock, Ark., July 4.—Last night strikers divided the northbound St. Louis mail train on the Iron Mountain road at Barring crossing. Deputies are now on the scene.

Chicago, July 4.—General Manager Egan still remains steadfast in his purpose to fight to a finish. He says that the managers' association has made no overtures to the A. R. U., and will hold no conference with them. The fight is now between the United States and the union. Lake Shore trains are running with slight delay. No trains are moving on the Rock Island yet. The Northwestern, so far as its local traffic is concerned, is in good shape. All trains on the Milwaukee and Wisconsin divisions are running on time. The old engineers and many firemen have returned.

Port Huron, Mich., July 4.—The Grand Trunk railway is tied up. The strikers permit all trains to enter the city but none to leave it.

Blue Island, July 4.—Under the protection of soldiers in less than two hours the obstructions were removed from the main line. When the obstruction at Morgan park is removed the line will be opened up for through trains. There was little or no interference.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Steamer Queen Blown Up on the North Thompson River.

Kamloops, B. C., July 4—(Special)—The boiler of the steamer Queen, ninety tons, exploded this morning fifteen miles from here on the North Thompson river. She was on the way to Louis creek with supplies for the mines. Eight men were aboard, and four of them are missing. The latter are P. Olsen, one of the owners of the Home Stake mine, two Swedes, and another man whose name is yet unknown. Captain Ritchie, of New Westminster, was badly scalded. Jas. Martin, formerly of New Westminster, had his leg hurt, and J. R. Saucier, who was aboard, was unhurt.

SCOTLAND FOR EVER.

Annual Picnic Held by the Scotsmen This Afternoon.

Upwards of two thousand people attended the annual picnic of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society at the Caledonian grounds this afternoon. The grounds were profusely decorated with flags and bunting. Everything possible was done by the members of the society to make it pleasant for their guests. This evening there will be a dance on the spacious platform. The result of the sports contested between 2 and 4 o'clock follow:

Running High Jump—1st, A. Bell, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches; 2nd, G. Brimstone.

Running Long Jump—1st, A. Bell, 18 feet 3 inches; 2nd, D. F. Green, 15 feet 10 in.

Running Hop, Step and Jump—1st, A. Bell, 42 feet; 2nd, D. F. Green, 38 feet 4 inches.

Foot Race, boys under 15 years—1st, Marshall, 2nd, McLennan, 3rd, Burns.

Foot Race, girls under 15 years—1st, Lizzie Hill, 2nd, D. Hill, 3rd, B. Nicholson.

Wrestling Contest, Scotch back hold—1st, McDonald, 2nd, Wise.

Highland Fling—1st, W. Anderson, 2nd, J. Davidson.

GOOD FOR THE CHILDREN.

To the Editor:—Allow me through your columns to mention that by the unanimous vote of the School Board, the Central School grounds are open for the use of boys and girls during the holidays until 9 o'clock in the evening, and after the school commences in August the grounds may still be used for recreation after school hours. The suggestion was made by myself for the reason that children residing in the central and upper section of the city have no large open spaces where they may gather for games, etc., and as long as there is no inconvenience attending the permission, the board proposes to continue the arrangement.

W. MARCHANT.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

To the Editor:—I understand that the Victoria School Board have advertised in eastern papers for teachers to fill vacancies on the staff of the High School, although [illegible] C. papers. This would indicate either that there are not sufficient teachers in B. C. eligible for these positions, or that strangers, about whom little can be known, are preferred. But it is well known that there are a large number of Grade A teachers holding university degrees here, and I believe a number of applications have been received from these. I must then conclude that eastern men are preferred. This is, I think, both unwise and unjust. It is manifestly unwise to appoint men to fill such important positions merely on the strength of their applications and testimonials. The Victoria School Board must already be well aware that very excellent testimonials are often held by incompetent men. And it is certainly unjust to our teachers, who have toiled hard to advance the education of the province, and who have fitted themselves by years of study and practice for positions requiring learning and ability, to have such places filled by outsiders. Such a policy will have the effect of driving the best men out of the profession and thus depriving our schools of the invaluable benefits of training and experience.

CIVIS.

DIED.

BEYER—At St. Joseph's Hospital on 3rd instant, William Beyer, aged 32 years, a native of Berlin, Germany.

Funeral will leave K. of P. Castle Hall, Broad street, on Thursday, the 5th instant, at 2:30 p.m. Friends are cordially invited.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—May Sing Mow, Mrs Davis, J Lyons, O Kerr, G Ladd, F Bussman, Mrs Bausman, F D Seymour, E B Hill, S M Hartman, W P Bassett.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E B Hill, Valo & Brooks, J Wilson, S M Hartman, B Van Volkenberg.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

AUCTION SALES.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

Four houses and two lots, Nos. 70 and 72, sub. lot 69, Fernwood Estate, plan No. 203, Milne street, north of Stanley avenue, will be sold at my salesrooms, Wharf Broughton streets,

Saturday, July 7th, at 12 o'clock noon,

Without reserve. For further particulars apply to E. M. Johnson, Government and Broughton street.

Je28-eod G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

ON OAK BAY AVE., HOUSE & LOT ON TRAM LINE. GOOD CHANCE FOR MECHANICS AND OTHERS.

THURSDAY, 5TH JULY, AT 11 A.M.

I have been instructed by Mr. Farquher, who is leaving the Province, to sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Lot No. 8, Hulton street, (54x130), adjoining the Presbyterian church. There is a nice cottage, containing three rooms and kitchen (ward matched), wood shed and out houses, all well fenced. The land is a fine rich loam soil, and enough to keep a family in vegetables, etc. The house was not built contract work. The Oak Bay tram car runs to within 250 feet of the property. Hulton street is opposite the "Elephant." Ask the conductor. $250 can remain on mortgage. Inspection invited. No reserve.

jy3 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Furniture, Etc.,

THURSDAY, July 5th, at 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salerooms, Wharf street, the Personal Effects of Mrs. H. N. Mansell, deceased, consisting of

Rosewood centre and tea tables, M. T. sideboard, drawers, chairs, cellarette, ornaments, Wilson & Gibbs' hand sewing machine, inlaid rosewood liquor case, old china, writing case, a fine English clock, medicine case, books, valises, fancy hand baskets, carpets, stoves, etc., etc.; also bedroom sets, mattresses, tables, chairs, bureaus, book shelf, sofa, child's bedstead and mattress, feather bed, extension dining table, wardrobe, tall bureau, 6 drawers, writing desk table, carpets, warehouse truck, 2 bbl. salt salmon, new carpets, oilcloths, granite ware, etc., etc.

jy3 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Notice to Contractors, Builders, Etc.

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, the 12th of July next, for executing minor works, etc., at the naval establishments at Esquimalt.

Plans, specifications and conditions of contract may be seen at the office of the Assistant Civil Engineer in this yard.

Tenders to be endorsed "Works" and addressed to the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
Acting Storekeeper.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 30th June, 1894. jy3-td

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
Proprietor.

my28-4m

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Knights of Pythias.

Officers and members of the Far West Lodge, No. 1, K. of P. are notified to attend the funeral of our late Bro. Wm. Beyer on Thursday next, the 5th instant, at 2:30 p.m. from Castle Hall, Broad street. Sunset No. 10, Victoria No. 17 and visiting Knights cordially invited.

E. PETERSNER,
K. of R. & S.

jy3-td

WEILER BROS.,

Are prepared to supply with all the requisite articles for the "Fruit Season."

Preserving Kettles.
Preserving Crocks.
Fruit Jars (all sizes). Jelly Glasses.

ASK FOR MASON'S RELIABLE FRUIT JARS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

A Beautiful Gown.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

It is a frequent experience with ladies that when the dress is bought with care, and made with taste, some indefinable thing is lacking to give it the perfect touch of beauty. It is the supplying of this that has made

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS

universally esteemed. Priestley's Black Dress Goods, made in Henriettas, Crape Cloths, etc., are such a cunning and effective blend of silk and wool that when the dress is made it drapes in perfect gracefulness, giving to the figure that charm without which the costliest dress that Worth ever made is a mere distress.

★ ★ ★
★ Armour's ★
Bacon and Hams

Have Arrived After Long Delay.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Sardinian	July 14
Allan Line, Numidian	July 21
Dominion Line, Vancouver	July 14
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 21
Beaver Line, Huron	July 11
Beaver Line, Ontario	July 18

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	July 14
Cunard Line, Servia	July 17
White Star Line, Majestic	July 11
White Star Line, Germanic	July 18
American Line, New York	July 11
American Line, Paris	July 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	July 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems	July 21
Anchor Line, Furnessia	July 14
Anchor Line, Anchoria	July 21
Allan State Line, Nebraska	July 20
Allan State Line, California	August 3

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

Pendray's Soaps

STILL IN THE LEAD OF ALL THE GOODS IN THE SOAP LINE.

*****

Every Body . . .
. . . Uses Them.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

Loch Fyne Herrings...

DIRECT FROM SCOTLAND PER SHIP BARROWDALE.

..$2 per Keg..

We are selling our Groceries for Cash, and prices are all reduced accordingly.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

WELLINGTON
COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Donald Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
48 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart, the executor. jy3-1m